

POST-SCRIPTS By GEORGE ROTHWELL BROWN

And when he found his eyes were
out,
With all his main and might,
He got a copy of The Post
And thus restored his sight.

It's understood that the Indiana
Republicans are thinking of having
that State convention platform en-
dorsing President Coolidge and Jim
Watson written by the circus clown
whose specialty is riding two horses
going in opposite directions.

It is to be hoped that when Will-
iam S. Culbertson appears before
the Senate Committee he won't spill
the beans schedule.

Like the ancient mariner's craft,
which moved through the water be-
cause the air opened in front and
closed in behind, the world's first
"rotary club" ship, The Baden-
Baden, arrives in New York. As
the Chinese laundryman observed
when he saw his first cable car, "no
pushee, no pullee."

The youth who hitched his wagon
to a star yields the palm to Com-
mander Byrd, first to use the North
Pole for a mooring mast, but did he
observe any of Doc Cook's or Ad-
miral Peary's initials carved on it?
A Yankee goes out and does things
while other folks are getting ready
to start to commence beginning.

Members of Congress on the pay
roll of the Antislavery League doubt-
less would be so chagrined to dis-
cover that they were really on the
pay roll of the steel trust and John
D. that we don't expect the wets to
get very far with their demand for
a scrutinizing investigation.

That new German rotorship
seems to have all the aerodynamic
force of a smooth-faced Populists
arguing that the Haugen bill is as
economically sound as fiat money.

Josephine Ford makes the round-
trip to the North Pole in fifteen and
a half hours. "It brings you home."

With Lillian and Dorothy Gish
proclaiming their neutrality it looks
as though the British strike would
have to go to the final fade-out.

With the new railroad bill being
jammed through the Senate without
regard to the rights of the innocent
bystanding public there would seem
to be no reason why John L. Lewis'
Jacksonville agreement shouldn't
receive the sanctification of a statu-
tory enactment.

The Nats take their rightful
place, a shining mark for all to shoot
at.

A flyer in fascism wouldn't be
anything new in England, only they'd
probably call the dictator Cromwell
instead of Mussolini.

And he wouldn't be a deuce,
either—he'd be an ace.

The average man never thinks
about sending flowers to Mother
until he hasn't got one.

In the old days a man's mother
was his mother; nowadays in most
States she's his governor.

It's a good thing Jack Dempsey,
instead of Jim Corbett is the cham-
pion of the world just now, or
otherwise the shaved-neck flappers
would probably take the next in-
evitable step and wear their bangs
pompadour.

As we gather by the majestic
march of supergovernment over
there Mussolini is the Wayne B.
Wheeler of Italy.

Congressional gentlemen probably
would have found more difficulty
in voting for the Haugen bill against
their conscientious convictions if it
hadn't gained for the experience
gained in following Andy Volstead
blind.

Senator Pomerene, out in Ohio, is
standing with reluctant feet where
politics and pleasure meet.

"Follow on, follow on,
When the light of faith you see,
But they never proceed,
To follow that creed,
But always follow me."

Fashionable London girls are go-
ing to try to give a style boost to
the Salvation Army lassies' poke
bonnet, but it'll take a swell dame
to succeed where Edna May failed.

With the automobile manufactur-
ers and sellers in town this week
Washington ought to be kept on the
jump.

The psychologists may be right
in claiming that an intoxicated man
doesn't sleep any more soundly
than a sober one, but you could
never convince the bell-hop who has
tried to get a drummer up in time
to catch the 4 a. m. train.

Judging by his vacation plans this
year President Coolidge is taking
his membership in the Boy Scouts
with his usual seriousness.

FOOD FOR LONDON TAKEN OFF DOCKS BY ARMY CONVOY

Strikers, Awed by Big Display of Force, Plan New Step.

CAVALRY AND ARMORED CARS GUARD SUPPLIES

Labor Still Undetermined on Question of Calling Out Final Reserves.

WOULD BRING STRIKING FORCES TO 5,000,000

J. H. Thomas Reiterates No Challenge to Constitu- tion Is Involved.

London, May 9 (By A. P.).—The
British government utilized the
greater part of Sunday in develop-
ing its preparations to combat the
general strike, which now has been
in progress for nearly a week, and
which seems no nearer settlement
than the day it began.

Troop movements went along
with a vim. Soldiers, all steel
helmeted, passed through the city's
main thoroughfares at intervals on
their way to outlying districts and
various vital points where the govern-
ment deemed their services
might be needed. The early morn-
ing Sunday calm was broken as
153 motor trucks heavily loaded
with food and conveyed by sixteen
armored cars and flanked by caval-
ry rumbled from Victoria docks to
Hyde park.

Sunday was full of anxiety and
hope—anxiety for the authorities,
because the rest day gave labor's
second and third lines of defense
an opportunity to discuss the situa-
tion with their striking comrades;
hope springing from the pulpit and
other peaceful sources that some
way would be found before another
Sabbath came, to end the struggle,
which already has brought depriva-
tion and suffering to millions.

Little Disorder.

C. T. Cramp, president of the
National Union of Railway Men, ad-
dressing a strikers' meeting in Lon-
don today, warned that it might be
necessary "to take further steps" to
gain that for which they were fight-
ing. He said:

"We have entered this fight as
railway men because we realize if
the miners' standard of living is de-
pressed below the present level, it
would not be long before the re-
mainder of the organized workers
would find themselves in the same
position."

If it were necessary to take
further steps to uphold the things
which they now required, he asked
his hearers to "stick to it," remark-
ing: "If I am going into a scrap I
prefer to scrap with both hands and
not one tied behind my back."

Charles G. Ammon, labor member
of the house of commons for North
Camberwell, addressing the same
meeting, declared:

"I believe the premier is sincere,
but it is not the first time in history
(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COLUMN 4.)

Mrs. Arthur Capper Is Slightly Weaker

Baltimore, May 9 (By A. P.).—
Mrs. Arthur Capper, wife of the
Kansas senator, was reported
"slightly weaker" tonight at the
Maryland Hospital for Women,
where she underwent a major op-
eration, several weeks ago. Senator
Capper will pass the night at his
wife's bedside, attendants said.

Mrs. Capper had been on the way
to recovery until she suffered a
relapse over a week ago.

Former Greek King Will Visit Capital

The Hague, May 9 (By A. P.).—
George, formerly King of Greece, is
going to the United States toward
the end of summer for a tour ex-
tending as far as San Francisco.
He will travel as a private person,
but will carry letters of identifica-
tion to Americans of distinction in
Washington and various other
cities, from American diplomats and
other Americans whom he knows.

He probably will be the guest of
the Roumanian minister at Wash-
ington, as he is married to Princess
Elizabeth, daughter of the King
and Queen of Roumania. His wife
will not accompany him. George
has expressed a desire to meet
President Coolidge.

"Britain Certainly Wins," Home Secretary Says

London, May 9 (By A. P.).—
"England wins, to a certainty,"
says Sir William Joynson-Hicks,
home secretary, in a signed state-
ment to the Sunday Times today.
"Tell the loyal people of our
country to keep a good heart
and a stiff upper lip," Secretary
Joynson-Hicks wrote. "The news
today (May 8) is good. The
first convoy from the London
docks came out this morning
and was received with cheers,
while the guards who marched
down yesterday afternoon to the
docks had a perfect ovation.
One of the battalions, by the
way, was the one which lying
bulletins stated had mutinied.
Tell your readers to believe no
news that is not official. Eng-
land wins to a certainty."

PIONEER ROTOR VESSEL ARRIVES AT NEW YORK

Inventor Holds Long Voyage Demonstrates Soundness of New Principle.

6,200 MILES IN 38 DAYS

New York, May 9 (By A. P.).—
The world's first rotor ship, the
Baden-Baden, from Hamburg, Ger-
many, arrived in New York harbor
today. Flying the flag of the new
German republic, she came up the
harbor on wind power alone at a
9-knot clip while tugs and shipping
tooted and ferryboat passengers
stared.

The 600-ton ship, with its two
huge rotor towers making an aver-
age of 95 revolutions a minute, was
carrying a cargo of building stone.
It completed an experimental trip
of 6,200 miles in 38 days.

Anton Flettner, inventor of the
rotor, met the ship at quarantine.
After receiving the reports of Capt.
Peter Calsen he announced that he
considered the voyage had demon-
strated the success of the rotor prin-
ciple. A considerable saving in
Diesel oil is practical evidence, he
said. The rotors, which act in place
of sails and have no connection with
the propeller, were in operation
about 70 per cent of the voyage,
frequently unassisted by the six-
cylinder 250-horsepower main
Diesel engine. The daily rotor mil-
age was greater on this trip than
ever reached before and greater
than was thought possible, Mr.
Flettner said.

On one of the best days the ship
made 212 miles, although the aver-
age daily run was about 168 miles
for the trip. Once in rough weather,
when the main engine was shut
(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COLUMN 1.)

FOREIGNERS LIMITED IN SELLING FRANCES

Must Show Passports to Pur- chase Over \$31.50 Worth of Other Money.

(Special Cable Dispatch.)
Paris, May 9.—Foreigners in
France henceforth must show their
passports to purchase more than
1,000 francs (\$31.50) worth of any
foreign money, according to in-
structions from the minister of
finance, sent to all the banks.

Tourists wishing to obtain for-
eign moneys in order to travel may
obtain 5,000 francs (\$157.50)
worth on showing their passports
visaed to the country of destination.
French persons are unable to pur-
chase a single franc's worth of any
foreign money without proving a
specific need, such as purchasing
materials for their business abroad
and so forth.

The measure is irksome to Amer-
icans living in France and wishing
to pay bills in the United States,
England or elsewhere, and it also
hampers travelers, as the 5,000-
franc limit leaves only a small
amount for urgent needs.
Finance Minister Raoul Peret
hopes to curb the speculation
against the franc and the conver-
sion of French money into gold
values across the frontier through
strictly applying the measure.
(Copyright, 1926, by the Chicago Tribune.)

Dry Law Plebiscite Adopted in Norway

Oslo, Norway, May 9 (By A. P.).
A proposal for a plebiscite on the
continuance or otherwise of the
present prohibition law was adopt-
ed yesterday by the delicting, 61
to 51. The delicting is one section
of the storting, the legislative
body.

WITHDRAWALS SPLIT WOMEN'S ADVISORY LABOR COMMITTEE

Three Retire From Body, Charging Obstruction by Other Members.

MRS. CONBOY STATES STUDY IS PREVENTED

Says National Women's Party Against Protective Legis- lation for Workers.

Smoldering embers of dissension
among members of the advisory
committee of the women's bureau
of the United States Department of
Labor burst into flames yesterday
when representatives of three wom-
en's organizations charged that the
National Women's party is attempt-
ing to use a Federal bureau for its
own public forum to prevent an ex-
pert study of legislation governing
the employing of women. They re-
fused to sit any longer on the com-
mittee with representatives of the
National Women's party.

The three are Miss Mable Leslie,
National Women's Trade Union
league; Mrs. Sara Conboy, secre-
tary-treasurer of the United Textile
Workers and representative of the
American Federation of Labor, and
Mrs. Maud Wood Park, legislative
counselor of the National League of
Women Voters.

The advisory committee is an un-
official group of six women repre-
senting opposite points of view, who
were invited to consult with Miss
Mary Anderson, director of the
women's bureau, on special laws
regulating the employment of
women.

Special Laws Opposed.

The other members of the ad-
visory committee are Miss Alice
Paul, Miss Maud Younger and Miss
Doris Stevens (Mrs. Dudley Field
Malone), representing the National
Woman's party. They, according
to the other three, are opposed to
any special laws for women recog-
nizing an inequality of the sexes
and are likewise attempting to pre-
vent any genuine investigation of
the question of such laws.

The real cause of the split in the
ranks of the members of the com-
mittee, it was learned, has been
the refusal of the representatives
of the National Woman's party to
consent to the committee meeting
in executive sessions and their de-
termined stand that the meetings
shall be open to the public.

"The women's party, which does
not represent working women at all
and most of whose members never
had to work for a living, does not
want a scientific investigation, but
public hearings and forum for its
speakers," said Mrs. Leslie. "Work-
ing women who advocate labor
laws and need them could not
testify at public hearings without
risk of losing their jobs: The
women's party refuses to play the
game square."

Calls Sessions Useless.

Mrs. Conboy said: "The com-
mittee has held four sessions,
which have convinced me it is use-
less to hold any more, or to con-
tinue in conference at all with
representatives of the National
Woman's party. Representatives
of the National Woman's party in-
(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COLUMN 2.)

Armed Man Hunted As Escaped Convict

Ottawa, Ill., May 9 (By A. P.).—
A man armed with a revolver, be-
lieved to be James Price, one of the
two Statesville prison escaped con-
victs still at large, is surrounded in
a wooded area three miles north of
here by Sheriff E. T. Walters, five
deputy sheriffs and several citizens.
The prison authorities at Joliet have
been telegraphed for assistance.

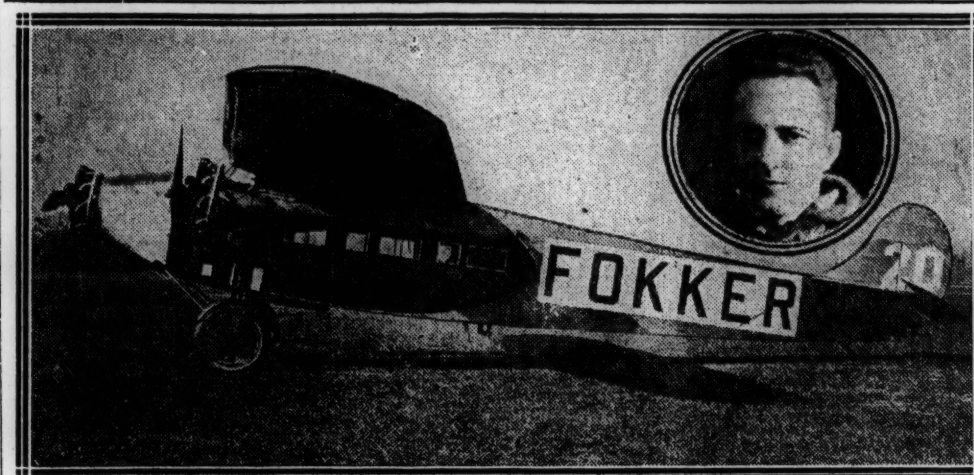
Composite German Flag Is Proposed

Berlin, May 9 (By A. P.).—
Through the personal and aggres-
sive intervention of President von
Hindenburg the controversy which
has been waged over Germany's
flag since the Weimar national as-
sembly abolished the old monarch-
ical colors in 1919, will be settled
through the adoption of a unified
standard. This was announced in
reichstag circles today.

The design and colors of the new
flag will be such as to appease par-
tisan feelings, in that it will recog-
nize both old and republican colors.
It is proposed to retain the repub-
lican flag, but incorporate in its
center a black, white and red
shield.

BYRD FLIES OVER THE NORTH POLE; RETURNS SAFELY TO SPITZBERGEN AFTER 1,600-MILE TRIP IN 15 HOURS

FIRST PLANE TO CROSS THE "TOP OF THE WORLD"



Above is shown the airplane which carried Commander Byrd over the polar regions. In the inset is Commander Byrd.

FEAR FOR W. S. WARD ADMITTED BY BROTHER

Son of Baking Magnate Gone Several Days; Was on a Trip to Baltimore.

AUTO FOUND ABANDONED

New York, May 9 (By A. P.).—
The disappearance since May 5 of
Walter S. Ward, wealthy baker's
son, acquitted three years ago on a
plea of self-defense of a charge of
first-degree murder for killing Clar-
ence M. Peters, was reported to the
police today by his brother, Ralph
D. Ward.

The missing man is a son of
George S. Ward, former head of the
Ward Baking Co.
Ralph Ward said his brother had
not been heard from since he left
New York for Baltimore on a busi-
ness trip. He said the family now
feared foul play.

Walter Ward's automobile was
found abandoned in Trenton, N. J.,
last Thursday night by Trenton
police. The windshield was broken
and a large rock was found in the
front seat. Ralph Ward declared
last night, however, that the car
had been stolen and that reports of
his brother's disappearance were
"bunk." At Walter Ward's apart-
ment a maid said he had stepped out
"a few hours before."

When Trenton police found
Ward's car, the floor and rear seat
were strewn with clothing and
papers. A search of all the Trenton
hospitals and hotels was made, but
the young man could not be found.
At the request of the Trenton po-
lice, Thomas A. Downey, secretary
and treasurer of the Electric Cor-
(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3, COLUMN 3.)

TRANSPORT WORKERS STRIKE IN NEW YORK

Send Pickets to Docks and Call Out Members in Other Places.

New York, May 9 (By A. P.).—
Officials of the Marine Transport
Workers Industrial Union, which
claims a membership of 25,000
throughout the world, called a
strike of all members, effective at
midnight tonight.

The union demands a \$15 month-
ly wage increase, an eight-hour day,
and extra pay for overtime. Repre-
sentatives of the union in the
principal parts of the United States,
Central and South America were
advised of the decision and pickets
were sent directly from the meet-
ing to the waterfront.

The British Trades Union congress
also was informed of the strike,
and marine union officials expressed
sympathy with the British marine
workers participating in the gen-
eral strike.

Coolidges on Cruise Down Potomac River

President and Mrs. Coolidge yes-
terday morning attended services
at the First Congregational church
and in the afternoon, with a party
of guests, boarded the presidential
yacht Mayflower for an overnight
cruise down the Potomac river.
Those in the party included
Senator Ransdell, Louisiana; Repre-
sentative and Mrs. Scott Leavitt,
of Montana; Representative and
Mrs. Royal Johnson, of South Da-
kota; Representative and Mrs.
Cleveland A. Newton, of Missouri;
Representative Will R. Wood, of
Indiana; and Secretary to the Pres-
ident and Mrs. Everett Sanders.

MacNider Asks Fair Deal For Army General Staff

Indianapolis, Ind., May 9 (By
A. P.).—In a plea for a fair deal
for members of the general staff,
Col. Hanford MacNider, Assistant
Secretary of War, pointed out in
an address here at the dinner of
the Eighty-fourth division that
85 per cent of the officers have
led troops and actually partici-
pated in battle.

Mentioning that men of the
line always suspected the "gor-
geous gentlemen with black braid
on their sleeves," he told how
George Washington pleaded with
Congress for a general staff and
that Grant and Sherman claimed
no army really could function
without one.

"Put your finger on any name
on the list," he continued, "and
the chances are ten to one that
eight years ago today that man
was leading a platoon, a com-
pany, a battalion somewhere in
France. The chances are that you
would have found him dirty, un-
shaven, lousy, with one legging
trailing behind him in the mud
leading men into action."

EPISCOPALIAN DEAN ORDERED OUT MEXICO

French and British Plea for Foreign Priest May Stop His Deportation.

Mexico City, May 9 (A. P.).—
The British and French ministers
here have sent a request to For-
eign Secretary Saez asking that
one foreign priest be permitted to
officiate in Mexico City for the Brit-
ish and French colonies. Decision
on this request is expected to af-
fect Dean Peacock, an English
clergyman of the Episcopal church,
who has been charged with violat-
ing the religious clause of the Mex-
ican constitution, and ordered de-
ported.

If the British and French request
is granted, the government may
allow Dean Peacock to remain here.
Pending the government's decision,
services were suspended today in
the Episcopal cathedral, where he
officiated.

Heretofore enforcement of the
religious clauses of the constitu-
tion has principally affected Catho-
lics.

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FRENCH ROYALISTS RIOT TO HONOR JOAN OF ARC

Battling Police, They Place Wreaths on Statues in Defiance of Orders.

MANY HURT; 221 ARRESTS

Paris, May 9 (By A. P.).—Joan
of Arc day national fete was marred
in Paris by a conflict between the
police and royalist forces in which
113 policemen were injured. Two
policemen were taken to a hospital.
About 40 of the Camelots du Roi, a
royalist organization, mostly young
students, were injured.

The clash grew out of the re-
fusal of Minister of the Interior
Durand to permit processions for
the purpose of placing wreaths on
the two monuments to the Maid of
Orleans, one in the Place Saint Au-
gustin and the other in Place Des
Pyramides, abutting the Rue Rivoli.
Two hundred and twenty-one ar-
rests were made, but 21 persons
were released. Despite the vast
force of police and republican
guards the royalists planted floral
tributes at the bases of both stat-
ues, fighting through the police cor-
don with canes against night sticks.
"It shows that we can be masters
of the streets in Paris," an exultant
royalist leader exclaimed to the As-
sociated Press correspondent to-
night.

The scene before the historical
church of St. Roch, in the Rue St.
Honore, which still bears the marks
of Napoleon's grapeshot, was one
of the most striking in the morning's
lively clashes. The congregation,
composed largely of members of the
old aristocracy, stood outside the
(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COLUMN 3.)

GANGSTERS MURDER WITNESS IN SLAYING

Sawed-Off Shotguns Are Used by Six Men, Who Flew in Automobile.

Philadelphia, May 9 (By A. P.).
Harry Burton was shot and killed
today by six men in an automobile
as he was on his way to a magis-
trates' hearing in connection with
the wounding here several days ago
of Charles Gorman, of Brooklyn.
Burton's assailants forced his
car into the curb, riddled him with
bullets from sawed-off shot guns
and escaped. Police arrived in
time to see the gunmen's car
speeding away.

The killing of Burton was said
by the authorities to have been the
sixth within a month as a result of
gang feuds in this city. His slay-
ers are believed to have been New
Yorkers.

Boys, Shooting Birds, Wound 2 Little Girls

Special to The Washington Post.
Chicago, May 9.—Three 12-year-
old boys, shooting at pigeons on a
prairie, became enraged today when
eight little girls, whose fathers
owned the birds, protested. They
turned the rifle on the children and
fired several times.

Victoria Kilkus, 12, was shot
twice in right leg. Helen Rutzen,
also 12, was cut over the right eye
by one bullet. As they fled and the
other girls fled, Stanley Wilkus,
father of Victoria, ran out of his
home and wrested the weapon from
one of the lads and then herded
the trio into his yard, holding them
until the arrival of the police.

Naval Commander First to Reach Objective by Airplane.

AMUNDSEN GREETED FLIER AT KING'S BAY

Entire Population of Town Turns Out to Welcome Explorer on Return.

DREAM OF HIS BOYHOOD FINALLY ACCOMPLISHED

Intrepid Traveler Long Hoped to Complete Perilous Undertaking.

New York, May 9 (By A. P.).—
Lieut. Comdr. Richard E. Byrd,
United States navy aviator, flew
over the north pole today, the New
York Times and the St. Louis Post-
Dispatch announced.

Commander Byrd, first to accom-
plish this feat, made the flight in 15
hours and 30 minutes, leaving his
base at Kings Bay, Spitzbergen, at
12:50 o'clock this morning (Green-
wich time), and returning safely by
4:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The entire population of Kings
Bay turned out to welcome the
American's return. Capt. Amund-
sen, Lincoln Ellsworth and the crew
of their airship Norge, on which
they plan a similar flight, greeted
Commander Byrd upon his descent.

Boyhood Dreams Realized.

When Commander Richard
Evelyn Byrd set sail from New
York April 6, the occasion marked
the realization of a dream which
had been with him since boyhood
days—an expedition of his own into
the arctic regions.

With him was Floyd Bennett,
chief petty officer in the naval air
service, who flew over 3,000 miles
with the commander last year when
the two accompanied the MacMillan
party in the north. He became
Byrd's "right hand" man and the
two of them planned to share the
most dangerous and important
work of the expedition.

His expedition was described as
the best equipped ever sent to the
polar regions. A three-engine Fok-
ker plane and a Curtiss Oriole
were stored away in his ship, the
Chantier, the latter one for use
in case of an accident to the first.
Other supplies and equipment were
assembled after much study and
review of experiences of other ar-
ctic explorers. Fifty-five persons
were listed as members of the ex-
pedition.

Around the World as Boy.

Wanderlust laid hold upon Byrd
early in life, but instead of becom-
ing its slave he so controlled and
directed himself that his great am-
bition was achieved—an airplane
expedition to the north pole.

The same rare gift of persuasion
won Edsel Ford, John D.
Rockefeller, Jr., and others to sup-
port his polar flight, gained

CIRCUS TENT READY TO GREET CROWDS AT OPENING TODAY

Multitude of Curiosities and Mysteries Will Lure Thousands.

GREAT DAY FOR SMALL BOY AND DAD ARRIVES

Crowds Watch "Big Top" Go Up in Record Time at Camp Meigs.

A tented city, containing a multitude of curiosities and mysteries, and variety that has been assembled from all parts of the globe, was erected in a few hours at Camp Meigs yesterday. The Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey combined show was early established for its two-day exhibition.

With human hands working at lightning speed following the unloading of the four special trains, the "big top" was swung into prominence in the performance of other tents after it. The tented city brings a population of 1,600 persons, of whom 800 are arctic stars, and 1,009 animals from many forests of the world.

As the result of the curiosity and variety presented, perhaps 20,000 persons visited Camp Meigs yesterday. What is of greatest interest, however, especially to small boys, is that the big show will open at 2 o'clock today.

Performances will be given at 2 and 6 o'clock today and tomorrow the tent opening an hour before. Evening performances will be at 8 o'clock, the tent opening at 7 o'clock.

Many Foreign Acts.

The stunts are more impossible than ever, while the showmen will tell you that the performance this year is of a higher grade, and that a great many "foreign acts" have been added.

Not since P. T. Barnum started out by setting a man to plowing with an elephant on an acre of ground beside a railroad track, with "Barnum's Museum" written on the elephant's sides, has any such collection of curiosities and startling performances been organized.

Not only the circus tents, but the circus atmosphere, was thoroughly established by the early afternoon. Balloons, peanuts, lemonade sold by quartettes who yelled out from tenor to bass, all were in full swing.

At the menagerie, 35 elephants, from Albert, who looks something like the Flatiron building, to Dolly, about the size of a Shetland pony, were trumpeting amidst the activity. Emir the Third, greatest of all tigers, could be heard. The rhinoceros and the biggest hippo in captivity, however, remained silent.

Old-Fashioned Home Called Need of Today

The great need of America today is the old fashioned home and the old fashioned mother with a large family, Rabbi Abram Simon, of the Eighth Street synagogue, declared in a Mother's Day sermon last night at the Hamline Methodist Episcopal church.

"The Romance of a Mother's Day," was the speaker's topic. Rabbi Simon urged that greater interest be taken in babies. He asserted that the tendency today was to think more of a choice piece of furniture for the house than of babies.

Marek Fails to Form New Polish Cabinet

Warsaw, Poland, May 9 (By A. P.).—Deputy Marek, socialist, who was requested by President Wojciechowski to form a cabinet, has failed. Just as former Premier Witos failed Friday.



Don't use an ax to often the feel of our straw hats.

They all are fitted with a ventilated self-shaping band to make them comfortable on any shape cranium.

The Four-forty, \$4.40.

Other straws, \$3 to \$5.

Leghorns, \$5 and \$7.

Panamas, \$6 and \$10.

Plenty of the new striped bands.

MEYER'S SHOP

Rogers-Peel Clothing

1331 F Street

Vanderbilt University Fund Is \$1,250,000

Vanderbilt university has now raised \$1,250,000 towards its \$4,000,000 fund, according to a statement made by John J. Tigert, United States commissioner of education, chairman for the campaign here.

Vanderbilt alumni residing in Washington have contributed \$6,200, Dr. Tigert states. The donors are: Miss Marie M. Ready, Mrs. R. W. Balcom, Joseph W. Byrns, Hon. James C. McReynolds and John J. Tigert.

Vanderbilt has been a leader among Southern universities for 50 years. It now plans to erect three new buildings and increase salaries and the number of professorships.

INJURIES ARE FATAL TO MAN HIT BY AUTO

Frank Marino Dies in Emergency Hospital After Being Run Down.

TWO MARINES ARE HURT

Frank Marino, 65 years old, a produce dealer, 1724 Seventeenth street northwest, died in Emergency hospital yesterday from injuries received when run down by an automobile late Saturday night. An inquest will be held tomorrow.

James R. O'Neil, 21 years old, a student at 3416 Georgia street northwest, who was taken into custody by Third precinct police following the mishap, was released yesterday by order of Coroner J. Ramsay Nevitt.

Marino, according to police, was crossing Seventeenth street near Riggs place northwest, when the car driven by O'Neil knocked him down. Marino was taken to the hospital by O'Neil and treated for a skull fracture.

Police are searching for a "hit-and-run" driver, who late Saturday night ran down and painfully injured Mrs. Dona Gleason, 28 years old, 1309 Wisconsin avenue northwest, while she was crossing N street and Wisconsin avenue northwest. Mrs. Gleason was treated at Georgetown University hospital for severe bruises about the body.

Ivan Olson, 30 years old, and Richard Lumberbeergeon, 29 years old, both stationed at the marine barracks, were brought in from Casualty hospital early yesterday, after suffering injuries in an automobile accident on the Marlboro pike near Forestville, Md. Olson was cut on the hands and bruised on the body, while his companion received a sprained back.

U. S. CHAMBER OPENS MEETING TOMORROW

Several Thousand Business Executives to Attend Annual Convention Here.

Several thousand business executives will gather here tomorrow for the fourteenth annual convention of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, which will continue for four days in the Chamber of Commerce building at Connecticut avenue and H street.

"Self-Government in Business" is the central theme of the various sessions. Secretary of Commerce Hoover will be among the speakers. Representatives of American chambers in foreign countries will take part in the program for the first time.

The meeting will be conducted largely in groups, organized to discuss various phases of American industry. Questions pertaining to agriculture, the relation of the States to the Federal government, and taxation and budgeting will be conspicuous in the discussions.

WOMEN WITHDRAW FROM LABOR GROUP

(Continued From Page 1.)

ist that the women's bureau conduct not a scientific investigation into facts, but public hearings which would be an injustice alike to employers and workers.

"I can not stand for the propaganda that no special legislation is needed for women; nor can I be a party to any further meetings which result chiefly in the representatives of the National Women's party expounding their doctrine to the general effect that all labor laws should be sacrificed in order that some women may work in coal mines in some States, may be iron molders in other States, or climb telegraph poles in others.

"The only thing I can wish for them in their propaganda is that Miss Paul, Malone and Miss Younger could each be assigned one to climb telegraph poles, one to be an iron molder, and the third to be a mine worker in the bowels of the earth."

"The important difference between the two groups of the committee has arisen over the methods of investigation of women's labor laws," Mrs. Park said. "It was assumed that the bureau would make the investigation through its staff of trained investigators. But the representatives of the National Woman's Party have insisted that the investigation should be made by the holding of public hearings. This method we disapprove on the ground that it is unsuitable for fact finding on a technical subject."

Young Woman Suffers Heart Attack in Auto

Halted a speeding automobile last night, Policeman J. A. Godbold, of the Ninth precinct, was told by the driver, Carl Moore, 25 years old, of 329 W street northwest, that the young woman accompanying him had suffered a heart attack.

Godbold allowed the automobile to proceed to Casualty hospital, where she was treated. The young woman gave her name as Miss Theima Arnold, 19 years old, but refused to give police her address. No charge was placed against Moore.

ANTISALOON LEAGUE INQUIRY DEMANDED OF SENATE BY WETS

File Brief Asking Investigation Into Contributions to Dry Fund.

WOULD CALL WHEELER, GARY AND ROCKEFELLER

Members of Congress on Pay Roll, Charged; Law Declared Enforced.

(By The Associated Press.)

A thorough investigation of the Antisaloon league is demanded in a final brief by the wets filed with the Senate prohibition committee, which now is considering the various proposals for modifying and tightening up the Volstead act.

The wets in their brief, prepared by Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Antisaloon league, demanded that the committee give dry enforcement officials the power they need to make prohibition effective and asserted that the nation was not in the mood to "permit criminals and lawbreakers to revise its Constitution and repeal its laws."

Asking the committee to reopen the hearings and summon Mr. Wheeler for cross-examination, the wets said they particularly wanted him questioned as to the amount of contributions to the Antisaloon league by Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of the United States Steel Corporation; John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and other captains of industry.

The wets also asked that the committee inquire into "the significance of the strange phenomenon that after the alliance of the Antisaloon league and big business to keep up a continuous ferment or smoke screen over prohibition that antitrust prosecutions suddenly ceased, and that certain great political leaders, who had rocked the country with their denunciations of combinations of capital in restraint of trade, became strangely silent on this subject after their zeal in prohibition had reached the Antisaloon league pay roll stage."

Subpenas Are Demanded.

"Subpena Mr. Wheeler!" the brief added. "Subpena Mr. Rockefeller! Subpena Judge Gary! Recall Dr. Ernest H. Cherrington, of the World League Against Alcoholism, who escaped cross-examination, due to the absence of Senator Reed."

"Subpena the members of Congress who are on the pay roll of the Antisaloon league. Let us have the whole story of prohibition propaganda and prohibition politics as well as the sordid story of prohibition itself."

"The mischief that the prohibition law is doing in this country, as revealed in this hearing, and its far-reaching destructive effects upon society and government, make it imperative that the Senate of the United States inquire into the origin, history and activity of the small group of men who have brought these frightful conditions upon the republic. In order that the people may have a clear understanding of one of the great problems that is now before them."

For his part Mr. Wheeler charged the wets with stirring up the Senate hearing solely for propaganda purposes and to support his allegation pointed to the statement of their counsel, Julian Codman, in his closing address to the committee, that the wets had no hope of getting any modification bills reported at this session.

Wheeler Makes Reply.

Mr. Wheeler declared the arguments advanced against prohibition supplied the strongest reason for the prohibitory statute. He added that the progress thus far made in enforcement justified the retention of the Volstead act.

Testimony of the district attorneys at New York, Chicago and Cleveland was pointed to as proof of the assertion that the law is enforced and Mr. Wheeler called attention to other testimony to support his contention that the prohibition law is paying its way.

As in his closing argument to the committee, Mr. Wheeler declared that the prohibition law was not responsible for the crime wave in this country, and he argued that it had brought prosperity to the country.

Conceding that the Volstead act is being violated, Mr. Wheeler said the remedy was not in repeal, but in "strengthening the existing law, and to the appointment of virile, honest and active men" for the enforcement work.

POLICE CHASE RUM SUSPECTS IN AUTOS

Two Cars and 264 Gallons of Alleged Liquor Are Confiscated.

Capt. Guy E. Burlingame led his flying squad on two automobile chases with rum runners yesterday, seizing both cars and 264 gallons of alleged liquor, but the pursued rum runners succeeded in escaping.

When police sighted the first car at Fifteenth street and Florida avenue northeast the race began. The cars sped on Florida avenue to K street and to First and M streets, where two white men, occupying the pursued car, leaped from the machine, which came to a stop when it crashed into an embankment.

The second race was centered about the 2000 block of Sixth street northwest, where police chased an alleged bootleg car, occupied by two negroes, around the block into an alley and found the car abandoned in the rear of 2016 Sixth street. In the first car police found 158 gallons of alleged liquor, and in the second they found 98 gallons.

Mother's Day Causes Confession of Theft

"In honor of it bein' Mother's day, I'll tell you all just what I done with them rings," William Colbert, colored, 26 years old, of Alexandria, Va., told Detectives Carlton Tally and Charles Weber at headquarters yesterday. After he is said to have confessed he was charged with housebreaking.

Colbert, who stands 6 feet 4 inches in height and weighs 135 pounds, is accused of having broken into the apartment of Mrs. P. B. Walton, 1622 New Jersey avenue northwest, Friday and to have taken three rings, including a wedding ring. Colbert told police he gave one ring to his sister, a second ring to his sweetheart and having no use for the wedding ring, pawned it.

TENTH STREET BUILDINGS ARE DAMAGED BY BLAZE

\$2,000 Loss Sustained in Residence and Furniture Repair Shop.

CROWD WATCHES FIRE

Fire of undetermined cause yesterday afternoon damaged two buildings at 925 and 927 Tenth street northwest, destroyed three sheds in the rear of the buildings, necessitated the sounding of two alarms and caused damage estimated at \$2,000. A crowd of approximately 500 persons lined Tenth street and New York avenue to watch the firemen battle.

The damaged buildings, both frame structures, were the home of Miss M. E. Drain, 927 Tenth street, and the furniture repairing establishment of Morris Salmon, 925 Tenth street. The blaze originated in a shed in the rear of a vacant house at 923 Tenth street and spread to a fence in the rear of the shop and two sheds. A passer-by saw the blaze and turned in the first alarm.

When the first apparatus reached the scene the blaze had gained headway and spread to the roof of the shop and Miss Drain's home. Extensive pieces of furniture were moved from the shop to the front porch and saved from fire and water.

While the firemen were hurrying in and out of her home, going to and from the roof in battling the fire, Miss Drain sat on the front porch seemingly unconcerned at the danger of losing her home.

The rear first and second floor rooms of the furniture store and the sheds were destroyed. Salmon, who lives at 1750 Lanier place northwest, owned the building. Police reserves experienced little difficulty in handling the crowd. Traffic was rerouted.

RED CROSS DELEGATES SELECTED BY PAYNE

Pan-American Conference Will Open Here on May 25.

Thirty-nine prominent Americans were selected yesterday by John Barton Payne, chairman of the Red Cross, to serve as the United States delegation at the second annual Pan-American Red Cross conference, which opens here May 25. The delegation includes members of the central committee of the American Red Cross, and 21 others representing all sections of the country and the Territory of Porto Rico.

The United States delegation to participate in the conference follows:

Judge Payne, Miss Mabel T. Boardman, Joseph C. Grew, Undersecretary of State; Secretary of Commerce Hoover; Maj. Gen. M. W. Ireland, Solicitor General William D. Mitchell, Rear Admiral E. R. Stitt, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Garrard B. Winston, Maj. Gen. George Barnett, Col. Ernest P. Bicknell, Mrs. John Allan Dougherty, James L. Fieser and Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, of Washington.

Also Mrs. August Belmont, Cornelius N. Bliss, John D. Ryan, Edw. W. Allen and Mrs. William K. Draper, of New York city; Mrs. Henry P. Davidson, of Locust Valley, L. I.; E. B. Douglas, of Miami, Fla.; Mrs. Frank V. Hammar, of St. Louis; Judge W. W. Morrow, and Samuel E. Knight, of San Francisco; Gustavus D. Pope, of Detroit; Mrs. Henry R. Rea and Augustus K. Oliver, of Pittsburgh; George E. Scott and James B. Foran, Jr., of Chicago; Walter Brooks, of Baltimore; William Fortune, of Indianapolis; Col. J. Franklin McFadden, of Philadelphia; Frank S. McGraw, of Buffalo; A. C. Rathesky, of Boston; W. F. Simpson, of New Orleans; Asa Shiverick, of Cleveland; Judge Hubert Utterback, of Des Moines; Manuel Mendia, Mrs. Horace M. Townner and Francisco Viscarrondo, of Porto Rico.

CATHOLIC CHILDREN TO CELEBRATE MAY

Arrangements Being Made to Handle Many Visitors at Service Saturday.

Arrangements are being made to handle a crowd of 20,000 persons at the May celebration of the Catholic children of the District on the National Shrine grounds Saturday.

Between 5,000 and 6,000 pupils of parochial schools are expected to join in the event.

Archbishop Michael J. Curley, of Baltimore, will attend. The program will begin with a field mass on the grounds near the National Shrine in the Immaculate Conception at 10:30 o'clock. Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament will follow.

Athletic games with prizes have been arranged. The musical program will be in charge of the Rev. Des Longchamps, of Catholic university. The Rev. Paul Durfey will have charge of arrangements.

FEDERAL STATUTE TO PREVENT STOCK SWINDLES IS URGED

Secretary Mellon Says Much Can Be Accomplished by Education.

MORE BLUE SKY LAWS SAID TO BE NEEDED

Control Would Come Under Direction of the Commerce Commission.

The passage of a Federal law to prevent stock frauds by repressing the flow of issues of fraudulent or worthless securities through interstate commerce is suggested by Secretary Mellon in an article in the American Bankers' association Journal, published yesterday.

"One of the most important problems confronting this country is the prevention of the sale of fraudulent securities," Mr. Mellon says. "The State governments are doing what they can to combat this evil. The Federal government itself is exercising the full power of its regulatory organizations to lessen the perpetuation of frauds through the market. In spite of all, more than \$500,000,000, it is estimated, are lost each year, largely by small investors. In many instances this could have been prevented if the investing public had been impressed in any other way with investigating the security or asking the opinion of some competent adviser."

Education Would Aid.

"Much can be accomplished by education and perhaps the real solution of the fraudulent security problem depends on the success of such a campaign. But processes of education are slow and need a very appreciable amount of capital is being lost so that it would seem to be the duty of the Federal government to provide adequate legal machinery for protecting the public."

"Several bills have been introduced in Congress. One undertakes to prohibit use of the mails or any agencies of interstate or foreign commerce for transmission of securities for sale to any person in any other State in which it is unlawful to sell or solicit subscriptions for such security, also of letters and circulars soliciting orders or procuring advertisements for sale of such securities. The bill exempts several important classes of securities and business transactions, such a bill would unreasonably restrict transactions in securities. It would subject all transactions in securities conducted through the agencies of interstate commerce to the blue sky and fraud laws of the various States and place upon the Federal government almost insuperable difficulties."

In enforcing these diverse laws, many of which create purely technical offenses, the proposed law has the further disadvantage of tacitly approving all dealing in securities in the exempt list regardless of how undesirable such dealings may be.

Need For Statute.

"There is pressing need for a Federal statute of some sort which will repress the flow of issues of fraudulent or worthless securities through the channels of commerce among the States without putting an undue burden on legitimate issues. The State laws are not entirely adequate and they are more diverse and burdensome than a comprehensive Federal statute would be. Without attempting to interfere with the various State commissioners the situation is especially one which creates purely technical offenses. The proposed law has the further disadvantage of tacitly approving all dealing in securities in the exempt list regardless of how undesirable such dealings may be."

Educators to Meet In Dallas in 1927

(By The Associated Press.) Dallas, Tex., has been chosen as the 1927 convention city by the department of superintendence of the National Education association.

Selection of the Texas city was made by the executive committee of the department. It was announced yesterday, because it was accessible to the West and for the reason that "no meeting had been held west of Chicago or south of Cincinnati since 1917."

Policeman Subdues Prisoner.

Before going to the Third precinct in a police patrol yesterday when arrested near his home, Charles Branch, colored, 33 years old, 525 Johnsons court northwest, went to Emergency hospital to be treated for a laceration on the head. He was taken to the precinct and charged with disorderly conduct and assaulting a policeman. Policeman C. A. Evans reported that he was forced to strike him to subdue him.

League Will Hold Bible Spelling Bee

A Bible spelling bee will be held tonight at 7:45 o'clock at the Thomson Community center under auspices of the Community Bible Readers league. E. H. DeWoot, Jr., president District council religious education, will preside.

The announcers will be W. W. Tuckey, W. W. Millan and Arthur C. Ridgeway. The judges will be Dr. W. J. Hubbard, Dr. Frank J. Day and the Rev. E. P. Worth. Mrs. H. Moffatt Bradley, vice president Community Bible Readers league, will act as timekeeper.

NO USE FOR MODERN WOMAN, SAYS BISHOP

Freeman Says They Seek Frivolity and Hunker After Society.

OLD-TIME MOTHER BEST

Bishop James E. Freeman told members of the St. Matthew's parish that he "had no use for the modern woman" in a sermon delivered at the Pinkney Memorial Episcopal church in Hyattsville, Md., last night.

Bishop Freeman referred briefly to Mother's day in an address to a class of 21 persons, which he conferred in the church.

He deplored the tendency of modern women to hunker after "frivolity" and the vain pursuits of society and neglect their homes. The "oldtime mother," he said, gave more thought to "the moral character of her children" and bringing them up properly.

The statement of Bishop Freeman was in accord with his text chosen from St. John, "He did no miracle." In that connection he said that the worker in the ranks fills as important a place as the leader. And then he referred to the mother, and deplored the modern tendency to depart from the care of the home.

3 MEN AND WOMAN ARRESTED IN LAUNCH

Policemen Says They Drove Boat Recklessly; Charged With Intoxication.

Three sailors and a woman, who were occupants of a motor launch said to belong to the government, were arrested yesterday by Park Policeman E. E. Saar, who says that the launch was being driven in a reckless manner in the river off Hains point.

According to Saar, he noticed the launch zigzagging in an apparently reckless manner among the river craft and several times narrowly missed colliding with the sea wall, he says. He called to the occupants to bring their boat to shore but his orders were disregarded, he said. He then commandeered a passing launch and managed to get aboard the other craft. After a scuffle the policemen overpowered and arrested the occupants and brought the launch to one of the boat landings at the point, he says.

He called the patrol wagon from the First precinct and held the four prisoners until the wagon arrived. The men gave their names as James Hutchinson, John Phillips and Fred Kuner, and their address as a mine sweeper at the navy yard. They are being held at the First precinct police station under charges of intoxication and an additional charge of assault against Hutchinson. The woman was taken to the house of detention and charged with intoxication.

Educators to Meet In Dallas in 1927

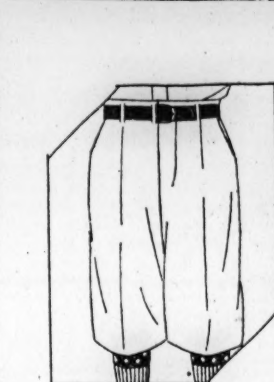
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From the AVENUE at NINTH.



White Linen Golf Knickers \$2.85
Of a fine imported linen, tailored as precisely as men's golf knickers selling for twice the price.

Cool and comfortable—for the hottest day on the course.
All sizes.

Parker-Bridget Co.
The Avenue at Ninth
NATIONALLY KNOWN STORE

NATIONALLY KNOWN STORE

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AMAZEMENT FELT AT ARCTIC FLIGHT; NOT EXPECTED YET

Byrd First Intended Only to
Go to Pearyland on His
Initial Hop-Off.

FIRST SEARCH FOR POLE
BY SLED MADE IN 1818

Use of Dogs Adopted in 1857;
Hundreds Have Since
Invaded Region.

New York, May 9 (By A. P.).—Commander Richard E. Byrd, in flying to the north pole from Kings bay and back today in 15 hours and 30 minutes, demonstrated that wings could do in less than a day what Admiral Peary, discoverer of the north pole, consumed eight months in negotiating by dog sled. This also made Byrd's the first of nine expeditions attempting the feat, to reach the north pole this year.

His giant three-motored airplane carried him safely over wastes which Amundsen last year pronounced unsafe for airplane flights, and the distance traveled—roughly, 1,600 miles—was equal to more than a month's musing in the arctic under the most ideal conditions for dog teams.

The flight and return of Commander Byrd, recounted by wireless, were far different, both in the act and the transmission of news, from the departure of Admiral Robert E. Peary from Sydney, Nova Scotia, July 7, 1908.

Amazement Is Caused.

Peary hardly had cleared the harbor and was just beginning to fight some of the worst of the Atlantic ocean's storms in the little schooner Roosevelt in the time Byrd went to and returned from the pole.

The report that Byrd, who last year accompanied MacMillan into the north, actually had reached the pole before returning to his base, was received with amazement here, as the announced plans for his first flight called only for negotiating the 400 miles to Pearyland and return, a total of 800 miles.

This in itself was considered a daring feat because of the paucity of landing places on the jagged arctic ice planes, but the flight of at least 1,600 miles involved in a round-trip hop to the pole rivaled the most optimistic hopes of observers of this flight.

In four months after setting out, Peary had only reached Etah, Greenland, and there still remained a dash of hundreds of miles to the pole.

During the following months, until June of 1909, no word was received concerning Peary, except here and there a multitude of rumors.

It seemed for a while that Peary would be robbed of the honor for on January 9, of 1909, Dr. Frederick A. Cook, descended from the northern wastes with the claim that he had been the first. This later was refuted by scientific bodies, but not until Peary had consumed months in lecturing and showing his own proofs.

The sealed, scientific instruments

THE PRISONER WHO CAME CLEAN



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R. E. BYRD IS FIRST TO FLY OVER POLE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

New York Times, shortly before setting out on his expedition: "The sporting element appeals strongly to me, but I am also deeply interested in proving that the airplane can do the job I want to see it do, for the prestige of aircraft. I believe that if we are successful in making flights even from Spitzbergen to Peary Land and back, much good will result from the consequent awakening of the public to the vast possibilities of the airplane."

After going through the navy routine, Byrd's interest in aviation caused him to transfer to the naval air service. With the purpose of connecting himself with air expeditions, in which he expected the navy to engage, he began making a technical study of flight and instruments for air navigation.

His inventions revolutionized air navigation. One of these was the so-called bubble sextant, which enables him to obtain an artificial horizon and to calculate positions while in flight. Another was the sun compass and the third a drift indicator.

As a result of these and other accomplishments, Byrd in 1919 was assigned to the duty of developing navigational methods and providing equipment for the successful transatlantic flight of the NC-3. He volunteered to fly from England to this country in the dirigible ZR-2 and was in England when the airship was wrecked.

Injured and Retired.

In 1916 an injury resulted in Byrd being retired, but almost immediately he was called to active duty. During the world war he rendered valuable service, and this with the added fact that his record showed seventeen citations, four of them for bravery, had much to do with Congress passing a special act giving him the rank of lieutenant commander, a temporary appointment he already had held. He had organized the department commission on training camps in 1917. The following year he went to Canada to take command of the United States naval forces in that country.

"I have no hesitation in saying that he, more than any one else, by his own qualifications, had much to do with getting passed legislation creating the bureau of aeronautics in the Navy Department," the chief of the bureau wrote.

When Amundsen asked the United States for the loan of a pilot in 1924 for his expedition, Byrd was the first to volunteer, but the Navy Department turned him down because he was a married man. The opportunity went to an unmarried naval pilot, who, upon receiving the appointment, immediately took unto himself a wife.

With the MacMillan arctic expedition in 1925, however, Byrd was more than ready. He was a heavy flier prevented the search for new land.

President Wilbur, Davis Express Congratulations

(By the Associated Press.)

Congratulations on his air dash over the north pole went forth tonight to Lieut. Comdr. Richard E. Byrd from President Coolidge, Secretary Davis of the War Department and Secretary Wilbur.

Mr. Coolidge, on a cruise down the Potomac on the Mayflower, caused this statement to be issued at the White House:

"The President sends his happiest congratulations to Commander Byrd on the report that he has flown to the north pole. It is a matter of great satisfaction that this record has been made by an American. The fact that the flight seems to have been accomplished without mishap demonstrates the high development of the art in this country."

"That it was made by a man trained in the American navy is a great satisfaction."

Expressing delight that a navy man was the first to fly over the pole, Secretary Wilbur said Commander Byrd's accomplishment "is a matter of congratulation to him and his crew and to this nation. We rejoice in his success and his safety."

Successful Polar Plane Named Josephine Ford

New York, May 9 (By A. P.).—The American-built monoplane, "Miss Josephine Ford," in which Lieut. Comdr. Richard E. Byrd, according to an announcement to the New York Times and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, flew over the north pole today, was taken to Spitzbergen aboard the steamer Chatter after several false starts and near accidents in New York harbor.

The three-engine Pockler plane, named after the daughter of Edsel Ford, was endangered by a falling beam while the Chatter was being loaded at the Brooklyn navy yard. Readjustments of cargo were made, and the ship left the yard April 6, but had to anchor again off Staten Island to allow the crew to make fast other pieces of cargo which threatened the airplane.

COMMANDER'S MOTHER AND BROTHER RELIEVED

Terrible 24 Hours for Mrs. Byrd; Governor Says the Flier Is Lucky.

BORN IN VIRGINIA IN 1890

Richmond, Va., May 9 (By A. P.).—A message from Lieut. Comdr. Byrd stating that he had "returned safely" was received here this afternoon by his brother, Gov. Harry Flood Byrd, and his mother, Mrs. Richard Evelyn Byrd, Sr. It was interpreted to mean that the aviator had flown over the north pole and returned to his base.

The message was received by Mrs. Byrd as a sort of Mother's day greeting. "I am proud of Dick," she said.

Gov. Byrd said: "I am tremendously gratified and proud to hear of my brother's success in reaching the pole."

"Dick has been so lucky all his life that he believes he will come through even though 99 of 100 chances might be against him," his brother said. "I am proud of him. He has always been such an adventurous fellow that we are somewhat relieved, though proud, that he has made the flight. If he had not, and believed there was a ghost of a chance to do so, he would try again as soon as possible."

"It has been a terrible 24 hours," the mother said. "I had asked my friends not to mention it to me, and I've said nothing about it because I knew that was the only way I could stand it. And now that I know he is successful and safe, I've gone all to pieces. I really am weak as a kitten with emotion."

Lieut. Comdr. Byrd was born at Winchester, Va., 36 years ago. He entered the Naval Academy in 1908 and was graduated in 1912. He was retired as lieutenant, junior grade, in March, 1916, because of physical disability incurred in line of duty, but remained on inactive duty for less than three months and in May, went to Providence, R. I., as inspector-instructor of naval militia.

In 1917, Lieut. Comdr. Byrd organized the navy commission on training camps, and later went to Pensacola, Fla., for instruction in aviation. He was designated naval aviator in April, 1918. In August, that year, he was designated commanding officer of the United States naval aviation forces of Canada, which included command of the naval air stations at Halifax and North Sydney, Nova Scotia, and the next month was made lieutenant commander, which rank he held until January 1, 1922, when all temporary appointments were revoked.

After the armistice, Lieut. Comdr. Byrd was assigned to the office of the director of naval aviation in the Navy Department.

Byrd Knew His Location By Observation of Sun

New York, May 9 (By A. P.).—Lieut. Comdr. Byrd, who flew over the north pole today, was able to know that he had accomplished that feat by making observations of the sun's position. Using a new sextant, an artificial horizon, Commander Byrd was able to locate the pole within 20 miles.

Before sailing north, he explained that he would know he was over the pole when the altitude of the sun above the horizon equalled the sun's declination, which was given in the nautical almanac he carried.

By checking the flames, at least 10,000 acres were saved. Telephone messages from Waynesboro today said that the Turks Gap fire in the southern tip of the national park area was under control and that Chapin Jones, State forester, was on the scene at the request of Gov. Byrd. The Blue Ridge mountain fire 15 miles east of here strung out for 10 miles, ending almost from Groves to near Groves on both sides of the Blue Ridge. It was the worst blaze in years.

SPECIAL NOTICES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ANNA MARION, conducting business at 104 East Capitol street, is selling her store with contents, fixtures, and inventory, to JACOB FRIED, Attorney, Federal Building.

200 BATTLE BLAZE COVERING MOUNTAIN AT FREDERICK, MD.

Historic Auburn Mansion Is
Saved When Almost
Surrounded.

STUDENT FIRE-FIGHTERS
HOLD 10-MILE LINE

Incendiaries, Who Set Flames
at Twelve Points, Are
Being Hunted.

Frederick, Md., May 9.—More than 200 men are tonight fighting on the Caterer mountain, northwest of this city, one of the worst forest fires in the history of the county. The fires extend from Caterer, in Furnace, to near Hamburg, a distance of 9 miles. The entire mountainside is covered with a pall of smoke. The reflection of the fire can be seen for miles in every direction.

This afternoon Frederick firemen saved Auburn, the colonial home of Mrs. Thomas McPherson, which the fire had almost surrounded. The flames swept down the mountain and were within a hundred feet of the barn and other outbuildings when an automobile engine and a squad of firemen were rushed to the scene. The fire burned 125 acres of cut wood piles near Yellow Springs. Half a dozen men made an effort to get to him, but were driven back by heat and flame. The tower is entirely surrounded by fire.

A large acreage of the city watershed has been burned over and thousands of trees destroyed. Forty students from the Pennsylvania School of Forestry, Mount Alto, were rushed in government trucks to the fire zone and joined the fire fighters, who were divided into a dozen groups. A fire line ten miles long has been built in an effort to check the flames.

The fire started in twelve places Friday night and spread in every direction. Tonight the entire mountain ridge, from near Lewis town to within a short distance of Hamburg, is burning. More than 1,000 persons from this city watched the burning from the terrace along the State road this afternoon.

Large rewards have been offered for the identity of the incendiaries. Mountain property owners in the fire zone are guarding their homes. Some have dug trenches around their premises to keep back the fire. The McPherson home, one of the largest in the county, was built by Baker Johnson, brother of Thomas Johnson, the first governor of Maryland, during the Revolutionary war period.

Two Blazes Controlled.

Harrisonburg, Va., May 9.—Light rains and hectic work by volunteer fire fighters have added in bringing under control two of the three great forest fires which have been raging in the Blue Ridge mountains and the proposed Shenandoah national park area the past week, according to advices received from the fire scenes tonight. The third fire, on Round Top mountain, between Stanley and Shenandoah in Page county, was still raging this afternoon.

Fifty veteran fire fighter members of the U. S. forestry service crew in Brooks Gap, returned here late today, grimy and exhausted from a 24-hour battle with the Blue Ridge flames. From yesterday afternoon and until today they dug 15 miles of trenches around the fire in the Simmons and Black Rock gaps and started back fires. In these sections 5,000 acres of fine young timber were swept clean by the flames which raged an entire week.

By checking the flames, at least 10,000 acres were saved. Telephone messages from Waynesboro today said that the Turks Gap fire in the southern tip of the national park area was under control and that Chapin Jones, State forester, was on the scene at the request of Gov. Byrd. The Blue Ridge mountain fire 15 miles east of here strung out for 10 miles, ending almost from Groves to near Groves on both sides of the Blue Ridge. It was the worst blaze in years.

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B. B. Odell Is Dead; Long G. O. P. Power

Newburgh, N. Y., May 9 (By A. P.).—Benjamin Barker Odell, former governor of New York, died at his home today after an illness of several months. He was 72 years old.

Mr. Odell was governor of New York from 1901 to 1905, and was a powerful factor in the Republican party for 40 years. As chairman of the Republican State committee and as a lieutenant of Thomas C. Platt, the State leader, he so welded the Republicans in the upstate counties that to him was attributed the nomination and election to the governorship of the late Theodore Roosevelt.

The influence he exerted in political affairs extended far beyond his own active career and he was freely consulted in the presidential campaign of 1924.

2 KILLED, 5 HURT IN AUTO ACCIDENTS IN MARYLAND

O. G. Willoughby Dies When
Car Hits Sandpile; H. R.
Scoville Shock Victim.

RESIDENTS OF CAPITAL

Two men from this city were killed and five persons injured in automobile accidents on Maryland roads yesterday. The dead are O. G. Willoughby, 27 years old, 3301 Nichols avenue, southeast, and Homer R. Scoville, 55 years old, 625 Maryland avenue southwest.

The injured are Mr. and Mrs. Donald F. Smith, 5207 Thirteenth street northwest; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Bowdwin, 1219 Vermont avenue northwest; and James Alfred, of this city, address unknown.

Willoughby was almost instantly killed when the automobile in which he was riding struck a pile of sand at the side of the road near Mechanicsville, Md., and overturned. Willoughby suffered a fractured skull and died before medical aid reached him. James Alfred, who was riding with him, suffered minor cuts and bruises. Two other occupants of the car escaped injury.

Scoville, who had been suffering from heart disease for several years, died when an automobile driven by Don F. Smith skidded on the road near Friendship, Md. Although Scoville suffered minor cuts and bruises, physicians say that his death was caused by heart trouble. Smith suffered a lacerated leg and a sprained arm. His wife suffered shock and bruises. Mr. and Mrs. Bowdwin were treated here for shock.

The party was returning to this city from Plum Point, Md. It is believed that the machine skidded on the gravel road and caused Smith to lose control of the car.

1,000 See Wedding Conducted by Klan

Surrounded by a large gathering in white and besieged by onlookers, Miss Louise Meyer, 19 years old, 3118 Channing street northeast, was married to C. M. Johnson, 23 years old, of the same address, in a wedding ceremony following the church services attended by the Ku Klux Klan in Fifteenth Street Christian church last night.

The church was packed to the doors, and it is estimated that 1,000 persons were in attendance. More than 200 klansmen and their wives occupied the central portion of the church. Outside an additional 100 klansmen and klanswomen formed a line reaching from the church to the street, within which the couple entered and left. A crowd of at least 500 persons gathered.

Mr. Johnson, who is employed at the Fellowship Forum, Klan paper, appeared in Klan regalia. His bride wore a simple white costume. The ring ceremony was used. Both the bride and bridegroom had eight attendants, and in the wedding march a United States flag was borne at the head of the train.

The Rev. C. N. Jarrett, pastor, married the couple.

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RESOURCES OVER FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS

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JOHN POOLE, President

FOURTEENTH STREET AT G

JUSTICE OF BRITISH LABOR'S STAND IS DEBATED

DEFIANCE OF DOCK STRIKERS CHEERED AS CABINET VICTORY

Government Power Is Shown, Colvin Writes, but Men Are Not Yet Routed.

SAYS MANY LEADERS ARE SICK OF STRIKING

Directing Committee Is Not Molested for Fear That Reds May Step In.

By IAN COLVIN, Chief Editorial Writer, the Morning Post, London (Conservative). London, May 9.—As I stated yesterday, the government challenged the power of Bevin where it is strongest, namely on the London docks. A great convoy of motor lorries, taking nearly an hour to pass a given point, and heavily guarded by armored cars and Scots guards, passed through London to the docks, to return later with food and merchandise. The convoys were enthusiastically cheered, even in the poorest parts of London, and Bevin's pickets did not dare oppose it. This bloodless victory established the power of the government to draw its supplies from the London docks, that power being already manifest at Southampton and Liverpool. Nevertheless, I must not be thought to underestimate the formidable power of the strikers, who have held up for a week and who may hold up considerably longer the whole trade and industry of the country. They are efficiently organized and have great and widespread powers of intimidation and obstruction.

Labor Committee Mixed. The committee which administers the strike from Euston square is a curiously mixed body, and the strongest and most ambitious man among them, Ernest Bevin, is wholehearted for a strike supported by extremists like Hicks and Ben Tillett, who are professed enthusiasts for soviet methods in other hands than Thomas', the general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, who has no great stomach for the business. He is notoriously capitalistic himself, and I am told on good authority pays an income tax on £10,000 a year. I might compare him to "Long John Silver," in "Treasure Island," trying by every shift in his tricky nature to sit on both sides and on the center of the fence at one and the same time.

Arthur Henderson and Ramsay MacDonald, the two political representatives on the committee, are like Thomas, prize counselors. How they reconcile their oath to the king with membership in the revolutionary junta may be subject to future proceedings, but in the meantime these socialist politicians in so far as they have any power at all, must be a timorous weakening and disastrous element in revolutionary plans.

Arrests Not Probable. Arthur Pugh, the trade unionist, like Thomas, at heart, opposed the general strike, but is on the committee to save his skin with his followers. It is probable that the government policy is to allow this committee to function because if it were arrested it would be succeeded by a more violent and more united body. Moreover, the strike organization would proceed independently of its committee. In the meantime the absurd fiction that this strike is merely a question of wages and hours is wearing very thin indeed. The actual hostilities, however, still are confined to affairs between pickets and government motorists, attacks on buses, intimidation of and assaults on loyal workers and their womenfolk. The favorite tricks are to put glass and nails in the roadways to puncture tires.

The strike committee works under the desperate knowledge that a growing body of men, especially railway men, is returning to work and that vast bodies of miners and others are openly discontented with the strike and threaten a return to work shortly.

Baldwin Visits Gazette. Tonight Premier Baldwin visited the Morning Post building where the government organ, the British Gazette, is printed. He was given a magnificent reception by the assembled staff, consisting of the heads of departments, loyal men and volunteers. With pipe in his hand, he made a short speech congratulating them on the magnificent stand for freedom of the press which is the bulwark of a democratic government. He was in no doubt of the issue which would establish liberty and permanent peace in this country. The press hopes to print 1,000,000 copies tonight, increasing to 2,500,000 in a few days.

Seaman Found Dying After Glasgow Riot

Glasgow, Scotland, May 9 (By A. P.).—The south side of the city was the scene of wild disorder last night, and after the disturbance was quelled Gerald Anderson, a seaman, was found dying in a street with a stab wound in the neck. The affair is believed to have been the result of a gang feud. For once the stormy East End was quiet, the police system of automobile and motorcycle patrols proving effective.

40 Injured in Rioting As Police Use Batons

Hull, England, May 9 (By A. P.). Trams and buses reappeared on the streets of Hull today with their windows protected by wire netting. These measures were taken because of the hectic happenings of yesterday when crowds pelted vehicles of all sorts with missiles and the police were compelled to make baton charges. More than 40 persons were injured, including two constables.

Stand By Government, Says British Cardinal

London, May 9 (By A. P.).—At high mass in Westminster cathedral today, Cardinal Bourne called upon Catholics to remain on the side of the government in the present strike movement. "It is necessary," he declared, "that Catholics should face clearly that there is no justification for a general strike. All are bound to uphold and assist the government which the law fully constitutes the authority of the country."

MINERS' LEADER READY FOR HONORABLE PEACE

Must Not Abuse Power Given to Us, A. J. Cook Tells Strikers' Meeting.

WOULD CLOSE ALL BARS

London, May 9 (By A. P.).—A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation, in advocating the closing of the public houses until the general strike is ended, declared at a strike meeting today: "We need clear heads in this struggle. If I had my way I would close every 'pub' down."

Secretary Cook like the other labor leaders, announced readiness to make peace tomorrow morning. "We must do it," he continued, "we have no right to misuse this great power you have entrusted in our hands. All we ask is a living wage. We are not chasing the moon or asking the impossible."

Viscount Grey, who held the post of foreign minister when the war broke out, repeated in a broadcast statement tonight that the wisest counsel was to withdraw the general strike and get back to negotiations.

The Archbishop of Canterbury is still working hard for peace. In his sermon broadcast over the whole country tonight, he said: "I call upon every one who hears me throughout the land to truly Christ's men and women and to throw every bit of strength into the resolve to make Christ's rule and Christ's principles our own."

NOTES OF STRIKE

(By the Associated Press.) Lillian and Dorothy Gish, the American "motion picture sisters," are much interested in the strike, but say they are absolutely neutral. They motored to Euston square this morning and had a peep at the three dull gray Victorian period residences—headquarters of the Trades Union congress and the labor party. Neither attempted to enter, however, but appeared interested in the scenes of activity and the tall, broad-shouldered guards, who inspect the credentials of all persons desiring admission.

The Misses Gish heard part of the government's side of the labor dispute Friday when they attended the session of the house of commons. Londoners in the heart of the city took their Sunday afternoon walks as usual. Trafalgar and Parliament squares and White Hall were filled with leisurely pedestrians in their Sunday clothes. Crowds halted respectfully with raised hats before the Cenotaph in White Hall—where Britain's Unknown Soldier is buried—at the base of which were many fresh bouquets and wreaths.

There was little about the war office, foreign office or admiralty to indicate that the British capital was not having a normal, quiet Sunday. An occasional bus passed, with its wire netting screen to protect the driver, and the nondescript train of motor craft was not like the usual orderly lines of buses and elegant motor cars.

Two well worn "briars," of almost the exact shape, and costing originally three or four shillings, were comforting their owners today in widely separated camps, whose every action is helping to make history. Premier Baldwin, famed as the pipe smoking premier, has an inveterate pipe smoker as his chief opponent in the crisis now engaging the attention of the world—J. H. Thomas, upon whose shoulders rest the difficulties of leading labor's battles.

Mr. Baldwin has made known his preference for American tobacco, which comes in tins while Mr. Thomas smokes "any old kind at hand."

Scotland Yard experienced the busiest Sunday of its existence. It passed through numerous strenuous and trying days during the war, but today its troubles were nearer home. The special constabulary service, as well as all the extra and regular police movements are directed from the yard by telephone, telegraph and dispatch riders with bicycles and motorcycles.

The enormous gates which had not been shut for so many years that the hinges rusted, have been closed and no one is permitted to enter without identification.

Regents park, which lies three fourths of a mile north of Hyde park, has been converted into a transportation center for the London area. The park which in-

DISPLAY OF FORCE IN LONDON BRANDED NEEDLESS ACTION

Intended, Writes Laborite Editor, to Increase the Alarm of People.

DEPRECATES WARNING OF CIVIL WAR PERIL

Steel Helmets and Special Police Declared Crowning Absurdity.

By HAMILTON FYFE, Editor of the Daily Herald, London (Labor).

London, May 9.—The cabinet's beginning to realize that public opinion is uneasy and is critical of Prime Minister Baldwin's course. In an address broadcast yesterday he was entirely on the defensive. It is a noteworthy fact that he did not repeat the charge that the strike is political and revolutionary. This is Chancellor Churchill's particular stunt.

As supreme editor of the cabinet newspaper he asked Baldwin to write a message along those lines. Now Baldwin sees that Churchill miscalculated the effect on the public opinion of this deliberate distortion of the truth and is inclined to drop such tactics.

Unfortunately, it is easier to start misstatements than to overtake them. Word having gone forth to make the nation's flesh creep, efforts to do so were noticeable in many directions. Ronald McNeill, Churchill's second in command at the treasury, has written a letter declaring "the country is nearer actual civil war than it has been for centuries."

Troops Used to Alarm.

There is no justification whatever for this alarmist statement which either shows the writer to be half crazy for a panic or deliberately misrepresents the situation to the other people. All government reports agree that there are no disturbances occurring and that the situation is tranquil everywhere. Despite these official assurances the convey of food in lorries from the London docks to Hyde park, the center of distribution, was escorted by cavalry, mounted police and armored cars. The only possible purpose of this demonstration is to alarm the people.

Further astonishment was caused by the sudden enrollment in London of an additional 50,000 special constables. Every one is inquiring what need is there for these young men, standing about or walking in pairs with armlets and in some cases wearing the ordinary street clothes. It was announced that steel helmets would be issued. This will be the first time that the British police force has been equipped with what only can be characterized as comedy and mystification, which Premier Baldwin views with disapproval and dislike.

Friendly With Police.

The relations between the strikers and the regular police, as a matter of fact, are quite friendly. At Plymouth today each side put a football team in the field to play a match in the presence of thousands of spectators, the chief constable's wife kicking off.

Further appeals to the cabinet to agree to resume negotiations on condition that the strike be called off and the miners' lockout notices simultaneously withdrawn were sent to Premier Baldwin by a Birmingham meeting of 150 clergymen, including two bishops, and by a number of distinguished tutors of Cambridge university.

British Cancel Plan For Virginia Visitors

London, May 9 (By A. P.).—The British Gazette announces that in consequence of the strike it has been necessary to cancel the official program for the visiting detachments of American State military organizations tomorrow, but hopes that if the situation improves shortly it may be possible to arrange a program at short notice if the detachments can come to London after visiting the battlefields of France and Belgium. These detachments are from Virginia and Connecticut.

Fusilier Regiment Recalled to Britain

Belfast, May 9 (By A. P.).—The Northumberland Fusiliers, recently returned from duty in the Rhineland, left their camp, near Belfast, last night. They are under orders to proceed to England.

clades a zoo, has been closed to the public and heavily guarded. All the buses are parked there, with an unlimited supply of gasoline and a large repair crew to keep the machines in order.

All sorts of charabancs and tourist buses and vans equipped with seats are assembled and dispatched from the park in an effort to increase the service on important routes. Gasoline tanks moving through the city are generally accompanied by several constables, and buses have at least one policeman or constable.

TROOPS MOVE LONDON FOOD; STRIKERS PLAN NEW STEPS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

that a good intentioned weak man has caused more trouble than a tyrant, and that's the position of the premier today. He has colleagues in the cabinet who are too strong for him, and he hasn't the moral courage to stand firm for what's right.

Little Disorder Seen.

For so great an upheaval, there has been little disturbance or disorder; even at the mass meetings held today, there was little evidence that so mighty a battle was being fought. J. H. Thomas, once minister of the crown in the MacDonald cabinet, and recognized leader of the labor men in the present strike, addressing strikers at Hammersmith, spoke earnestly and dispassionately, reiterating that no challenge to the constitution was involved, and declaring that "whatever the end, so far as the nation is concerned, it must be worse than before the strike."

On the other hand, the Earl of Balfour, ever high in the councils of government, in a signed statement in the British Gazette, the official organ, described the general strike as "an attempted revolution," the success of which would "bring ruin, swift, complete and irresistible, upon the country."

One of the questions still undecided by the union leaders is whether to call out what is known as the second line of defense, and if necessary, the final reserve, the third line of defense. Many of the second-line workers continue to walk out on their own initiative, but without instructions from the Trades Union congress.

Would Include Seamen.

This line includes seamen, electricians, gas and water workers, as well as unionists employed in various essential or municipal services. While a limited number of electricians in London and other cities went out during the week, this was done sectionally, the question having been decided by the individual unions themselves, and not in response to any call from headquarters. Textile workers and men and girls employed in the woolen mills, as well as the boot and shoe factories, are also in the second line.

The third line of defense comprises scavengers and general laborers in all the allied trades represented in the Trades Union congress. If the congress should order out both these lines more than

2,000,000 workers will cease their tasks, bringing the total number of strikers involved in the movement to approximately 5,000,000.

Buses Kept Off Streets.

Crews of British mercantile marine ships have been instructed to continue at their tasks as the questions of a sympathetic strike by them has not been decided.

Buses were kept off the streets today and suburban trains only were in operation around London. The day was full of anticipation for the civilian population, many thousands attended church to hear what comfort the ministers could give and offer prayers for the speedy termination of the struggle.

It is in this direction that hope springs for a resumption of the negotiations which might find the parties to the dispute in a more reasonable frame of mind. In his broadcast message of last night, Premier Baldwin told again of his readiness to take up negotiations as soon as the general strike was called off, and in reply to this, the council of the trades union congress today, called attention to the failure of the premier to mention withdrawal of the owners' lock-out notices and added significantly:

"If, as the premier says, no door is closed, it is essential that he make clear that these notices be withdrawn as well as the general strike, so that the negotiations might be taken up on the basis existing before the government broke off the negotiations."

Food Cars Unmolested.

Ever since Friday night convoys of food have crawled through the city, and today's big food movement marked the continuation of the government's chief weakened task of keeping open the doors to east London, where the chief food reserves from abroad are stored. The roughest elements of London live in dock land, but the convoys were not interfered with.

Infantrymen with rifles rode on each truck; there were advance guards and rear guards and armored cars. The men were ready to carry through, as many of them had done in the great war, and, having once opened up the roads in London to the safe passage of supplies, it is the authorities' intention to introduce this convoy system in the other ports throughout the country.

3 SHIPS' PASSENGERS LANDED AT PLYMOUTH

Gloom on Lapland When All Wireless Ceases After Alarmist Rumors.

Plymouth, England, May 9 (By A. P.).—Three liners landed their passengers here today, the Rotterdam and Lapland, from New York, and the Dongola, from Calcutta. All the passengers proceeded by special train to London. Officers and passengers of the Lapland were in a state of gloom the last two days of the voyage, for no wireless messages were received from England for the 48 hours, and a previous message stated the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York listened to labor speakers demanding the abdication of King George.

Other messages reported machine guns in the streets of London. Many passengers for England altered their plans in view of the alarming reports and proceeded to Cherbourg or Antwerp.

The government's official communique says:

"The food and fuel position everywhere is satisfactory. There is no difficulty experienced in re-victualing and it is intended to keep the port of London open regularly. Speaking generally, no marked shortage of the necessities of life is reported anywhere, and active steps are being taken to control the inevitable rise in prices. These tranquil and improving appearances and evident power of the government to carry on the life of the people must not, however, lead any one to forget the increasing arrest of all business and production or the growing hardships and impoverishment to which the mass of the people are being subjected."

Council Urges Order.

Upon learning that a military cordon had been drawn around the London dock areas, the council of the Trades Union congress, announcing its anxiety not to relax its policy of maintaining order, sent instructions to the men of the union in that area to avoid the dock district "so that neither the military or police should have cause of taking any action which might cause disturbance." The council also announced that to show their patriotism many thousands of the trade unionists have decided to wear their military service medals and ribbons.

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57

GOVERNMENT AND UNIONISTS OBTAIN RECRUITS

YOUNG VOLUNTEERS IN SMART CLOTHES AIDING BOTH SIDES

Women Helping Strikers Are Often Better Dressed Than Cabinet Backers.

GIRLS GET PREFERENCE ON TRAINS, IN AUTOS

Amateur Constables, Posted in Emergency Centers, Chafe at Inactivity.

London, May 9 (By A. P.).—Youngsters have jumped into the service of both sides of the great industrial dispute and it no longer is possible to tell from their clothing whether the young workers are laborites or volunteers in the emergency service of the government. Pickets for the labor forces and volunteers working to break the strike are all apt to be clad in plus fours, riding suits, or Oxford bags. Women driving cars for the Trades Union congress are often dressed more smartly than the feminine contingent supporting the government.

Many suburban trains are being maintained almost entirely by young collegians and high school boys in their campus togs. Bare-headed youths, with their hair pasted down slickly, are selling tickets, punching them, dispatching trains and doing all sorts of odd jobs.

One train which leaves Hampstead every morning for London has been christened the "Flapper Special" by the young directors, who have pasted signs on each car which afford their girl passengers much amusement.

The civil constabulary force, which is concentrated in centers all over the city, also is largely composed of young men under 30. Most of them are youngsters who report for duty in their own cars, and have deserted the golf links and tennis courts of the university to take up their new work. These volunteer constables work in twelve-hour shifts, and are held in various large buildings, ready for emergency calls.

Most of the young volunteers have had military training, and many are former officers and soldiers who saw service in France. The powerhouses and other important points are policed by regular guards, assisted by the civil constables.

Anxious for Action.

Many of the latter, however, chafe at ordinary duty and ask to be transferred to sections of the city where football players are more likely to get scurrilous suits to their liking.

All of this youthful contingent, moving through the streets of London in private motor cars by day and night, is doing much to relieve the lack of transportation facilities by giving lifts to pedestrians. It is the girls, however, that are getting most of the rides.

"They are a lot of flapper snappers and have a time for an honest workman," said one sorefooted walker, who complained after half a dozen youngsters had ignored his appeals and had picked up girls to give them a lift.

Police Arrest 18 Men In Harrow Road Clash

London, May 9 (By A. P.).—Rioting broke out last night in the Harrow road district in Northwest London, when police charged a mob of alleged strikers who attempted to interfere with motor transport service.

Eighteen arrests were made by the police.

Home Office Warns Against Bank Rumors

London, May 9 (By A. P.).—Sir William Joynton Hicks, home secretary, has issued a warning that the government will take stern measures with any one found circulating false reports of the state of British banks and other financial institutions.

PIONEER ROTOR SHIP REACHES NEW YORK

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

own for repairs, the Baden-Baden made 5 knots on the rotors alone for several hours.

The voyage has shown, he said, that it will be possible to operate the rotors hereafter with a much smaller auxiliary engine than was at first thought possible. The auxiliary engine of the Baden-Baden is a 25-horsepower, compound Diesel engine, which operates three dynamos, one for each of the two rotors and one for the general lighting system. The rotor dynamos operate small motors which turn the rotors, because of their peculiar aerodynamic properties, the rotors produce ten times the propulsive force of an equal amount of sail area.

The Baden-Baden left Hamburg on April 2, stopped one day at Las Palmas in the Canary Islands, and then followed the old pioneer route sailed by Columbus, 600 miles south of the usual shipping lanes. It carried a crew of fourteen men and one passenger.

Mr. Fleitner said the ship would remain in New York about three weeks for public inspection. After that he expects to take it to Chicago through the Erie canal and the Great Lakes.

Worse Conditions Sure, Says Thomas

London, May 9 (By A. P.).—Whatever the end, so far as the nation is concerned, it must be worse after than before the strike, said J. H. Thomas, secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, today, in addressing a strikers' meeting at Hammersmith. He declared that he had never disguised that he was not in favor of the principle of a general strike, but he maintained that while it was wrong to force the employer to negotiate under threat of a strike, it was equally wrong to ask workers to carry on negotiations under threat of a lock-out.

He warned those talking about war that they were playing with fire, and said that if it was a fight to the finish the country would not be worth having at the end of it.

DISORDERS NOT SERIOUS, GOVERNMENT DECLARES

Police Raid the Headquarters of the Communists in Birmingham.

NEWSPAPERS ARE SEIZED

London, May 9 (By A. P.).—A spokesman for the government today stated that Saturday night and Sunday morning passed without disturbances anywhere that could be considered serious. Armored cars, cavalry and other troops are conveying food throughout the country wherever they are needed and more convoys are available at a moment's notice.

The spokesman announced that at Birmingham yesterday the police raided communist headquarters, seized newspapers and arrested five men and a woman. At Plymouth disturbances necessitated the calling out of the police reserves and mounted police. Five arrests were made. At Middleborough looting of small shops occurred last night.

There were also similar incidents in the London area. In the Battersea district two policemen were injured quelling a disturbance. A man was arrested for making a seditious speech.

At Deptford ten persons were arrested for inciting the crowds to attack the police. At Islington all the workers in the borough electric plant quit without notice. They have been discharged.

All the slaughter house men struck at Birkenhead after killing the cattle on hand. The four mill workers also were called.

At Poole, Cambridge undergraduates arrived in a yacht to inaugurate passenger and mail service to the continent. In Lancashire all the union transport workers will strike tomorrow.

Manchester has 10,000 volunteer workers; Liverpool, where the tram services are normal, 10,400 volunteers; Hull, 2,400; Leeds, 2,750; Sheffield, 6,200; York, 2,560.

WILL ROGERS GIVES UP; CAN'T SETTLE STRIKE

Too Busy Getting Last War Paid For to Arrange Peace in Britain.

HIS VAST RESPONSIBILITY

London, May 9 (By A. P.).—Will Rogers stood in his shirt sleeves looking out from his Strand hotel windows across the Thames today, and remarked that at the present moment he hadn't any suggestion as to how to restore peace in England.

"I am so busy trying to work out plans to get the last war paid for," he explained, "that I can't devote much time to anything else. I am a born couchpotter, constitutionally opposed to walking, and I have been greatly handicapped since I landed in London, as the underground only runs now and then."

As the American comedian continued to gaze, a hurdy-gurdy struck up "Valencia."

"That's the most exciting thing that has been staged out there on the Thames embankment," he remarked. "Somebody must have told that chap I am on my way to Spain."

Will expects to go to the house of commons tomorrow, and later to the house of lords.

"I am especially interested in the house of lords," he said. "I expect to get lots of ideas there which will help me in my capacity as advisor to the United States Senate. I understand the house of lords is much like the Senate, and that's my specialty."

Will hopes to call on Lady Astor and renew his acquaintance with the Prince of Wales in the next few days; then he and his son, Will, Jr., intend to fly to Paris on the way to Italy.

"I must rush down to talk it over with my old friend, Mussolini," he went on, "as I think the duke may have many hints to give me which will be helpful in arranging public affairs in the United States."

The next move will be to Spain for a conference with King Alfonso, and he may go to Russia.

Mother of 5 Slain; Man Being Sought

Huntington, W. Va., May 9 (By A. P.).—Mrs. Vada C. Foster, 34 years old, the mother of five children, was shot and instantly killed here last night. Frank L. Foster, 35 years old, her husband, from whom she recently obtained a partial decree of divorce, was being sought by police as the person who fired the shot.

STRIKERS' COUNCIL DISSECTS BALDWIN 'MENACE' WARNING

Denies Trade Unions Broke Off Negotiation Looking Toward Peace.

IS READY TO RESUME AT POINT WHERE ENDED

Asks Why Premier Did Not Demand Lock-Out Order Withdrawal.

London, May 9 (By the Associated Press).—Replying to Premier Baldwin's statement broadcast last night, in which he declared the general strike was a serious menace to the country, the general council of the Trades Union congress today reiterated that the struggle was an industrial one, and that the question of the constitution, so far as it was concerned, was not involved.

When Premier Baldwin insisted that withdrawal of the mine owners' lockout notice, and add: "If, as the premier says, no door is closed, it is essential that he make clear that these notices he imperils the food supplies. On the other hand, the negotiations might be taken up on the basis existing before the government broke off the negotiations."

Denies Breaking Parleys.

"The trade union council never broke off the negotiations. This was done by the cabinet, upon an isolated and unauthorized incident at a most promising stage of the negotiations. The council is prepared at any moment to resume those negotiations where they were left off. It has been urged to do so by the united churches of the country, led by the archbishop of Canterbury."

"The premier pleads for justice; he can get justice by going back to the Friday before the mine owners' lockout notices took effect and negotiating the atmosphere of hope which then prevailed."

"The council never closed any door that might be kept open for negotiations; it has done nothing to imperil the food supplies. On the contrary, its members are instructed to cooperate with the government in maintaining them. But no notice has been taken of this offer."

Constitution Unchallenged.

"The premier untruly asserts that the council is challenging the constitution. The council does not challenge the rule, law or custom of the constitution. It asks only that the miners be safeguarded. If Premier Baldwin wishes to prove, as he says he does, his zeal for the community, let him, instead of talking about rights to the pithead, get back to the one path whereby, in his own words, we can 'secure even justice between man and man.'"

"Regarding the question of financial assistance from abroad, the inference has been drawn that certain undesirable people were back of it. We have had other offers which the council has refused in its anxiety to convince the people that it is not pursuing anything in the nature of a revolutionary struggle, but is pursuing a purely industrial struggle, as it did the Russian offer."

JOAN OF ARC HONOR PAID AMIDST BATTLE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

church watching the young royalists charging the police in an endeavor to reach the statue, singing the anthem "Long Live the King—Down with the Republic." When the police started smacking heads smartly, the manifestants and the crowd on the steps of the church hissed and booed, crying "shame on Durand" (the minister who had forbidden the procession), punctuated with shouts of "down with the republic," "death to the police," "down with the assembly." The police finally cleared the church steps, but not without vigorous protests from an old peasant priest about whom some of the royalists gathered. Another priest, a former main, de-chaplain, decy declared for bravery in action, was arrested because he persisted in leading the parochial schoolboys' procession before the statue in the Place St. Augustin.

W. S. WARD MISSING, HIS BROTHER ADMITS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

poration of New York, of which the missing man was president, went to Trenton to aid in the search.

Ward's acquittal in 1923 followed a long legal battle in which he was twice indicted on a first degree murder charge for the killing of Peters, whose body was found on a lonely road near the Kenilworth reservoir in Westchester county, New York, on May 20, 1922.

Ward surrendered to the authorities two days after the body had been identified as that of Peters, of Haverhill, Mass., a former sailor. Ward said he had killed the man in self-defense when he was threatened with death if he did not pay \$75,000 to a blackmail gang, to which he said, Peters belonged. He was freed on January 22, 1923, by Supreme Court Justice Seeger, but upon order of Gov. Smith an extraordinary grand jury convened. A second indictment for first degree murder was returned on July 26, 1923, but Ward was acquitted September 28, 1923, on his thirty-second birthday.

2 Big Factors Constitute Discontent of the Miners

They Hold Enforced Standard of Living Unbearable and Calling Needlessly Hazardous—Why British Labor at Large Backs Them.

The attempt to rehabilitate the coal industry by cutting wages is resisted by British labor as a whole because they see in this move an effort to liquidate labor in other industries. The miners are struggling to maintain a standard of living which they claim is already too low. Any further reduction, they say, would mean disaster for the miners and their families, who represent one-tenth of the population of Great Britain. To acquiesce in the owners' demands would be to lose much of what it has taken a generation to achieve. Skilled workmen are fighting to retain those minimum necessities and amenities of life which even the lowest-paid unskilled American workmen now take for granted.

The essential facts in the situation were discussed in a statement issued by Isador Lubin and Helen Everett at the Institute of Economics of this city, of which Harold G. Moulton is director. "The miner insists that his wages are already too low; that his work is more onerous than it need be; that the conditions under which he lives are unbearable; and he maintains that even in these distressing post-war years, the industry could be made to yield reasonably satisfactory conditions of life for the miner if it were more efficiently managed."

"The Miners Federation points out that the miners' earnings of 1925 were about 52 per cent above the prewar level, while the cost of living had risen 73 per cent. His real earnings were, therefore, far below the 1914 standard. Official figures show that the semiskilled miner who worked full time in September, 1925, could earn from \$10 to \$13 a week. The skilled miner after many years of apprenticeship, if fortunate enough to get a full week's work, could earn from \$16 to \$19. The owners' demands mean a wage cut of as much as \$5 a week in certain districts."

Hazards of Calling. "These wage rates prevail, the miners claim, in one of the most dangerous industries in Great Britain. Though accidents have decreased to a rate below that prevalent in American coal mines, the miners insist that 60 per cent of the accidents are still preventable. Over 1,100 miners are killed each year while at work. Approximately 4,500 suffer from serious accidents, while over 176,000 meet with minor injuries, causing disablement for more than seven days. New cases of miner's nystagmus and other industrial diseases average over 5,000 a year. Marshal in one huge procession this army of bruised and broken humanity; marshal them four men in a rank, each a yard and half apart, and you get a procession stretching a distance of 45 miles. Every 15 yards of that tragic march you would have an ambulance conveying a man who was seriously injured and every 61 yards a hearse." Such was the picture presented to a government commission in 1924 by Herbert Smith, the miners' leader.

"Nor are the low wages and the pit dangers offset by pleasant living conditions. The landscape of the mining districts of England, Scotland, and Wales is blurred by the rows of one and two-room houses in which the miners live. Frequently, these houses have been condemned by health inspectors, but since no other provision has been made the miner, his wife and children, perhaps even a lodger, must make the best of the accommodations. It is no rare thing for a miner's family to cook, eat, sleep and bathe in the same room. Modern sanitary conveniences are virtually unknown except in the newer mining villages. The miner's wife, whose husband and sons may be working sixteen hours a day, finds little rest from the perpetual grind of preparing the baths for the men as they come home black with coal dust from the pit. Steam-drying clothes may often be found drying before the same fire at which the food is being prepared. For it must be remembered that only some 30 mines out of a total of 2,500 have bathing accommodations for their miners. These pit-head baths take care of only 2 per cent of the workers."

Demand New Conditions.

"The miners insist that these conditions shall be changed. The owners reply that present finances make impossible either the maintenance of present wages or the building of new houses. As to accidents, they claim that they are doing everything possible to insure greater safety and that workman's compensation is already costing them over \$15,000,000 a year, or 6 cents per ton of coal produced. They can see no help for the miner, or indeed, for the industry until costs of production are decreased to the point where they are better able to compete in the world market."

"The miners reply that relief may be found in channels other than lower wages. They see a way out through the elimination of royalties and the development of more efficient management. They insist that the \$30,000,000 now paid in royalties each year to the owners of coal resources is equal to an average of 50 cents a week for every person employed in the industry. Even this amount will be of considerable aid in alleviating the situation."

"They claim, too, that inefficient management makes it impossible for the miner to produce to his full capacity and that he must frequently waste unnecessary time underground because of insufficient equipment and poor layout of the mines. They point to the slow progress in making more efficient use of coal and demand that more effort be expended in developing coke and by-products. They emphasize the large differences between

GENERAL RAIL STRIKE LOOMING IN IRELAND

Roads Threaten Wage Cut; Men Say They Will Go Out if Enforced.

Belfast, May 9 (By A. P.).—A general railway strike in Ireland now is a possibility, according to labor leaders. The strike would not be connected directly with the general strike now in progress in England, but would hinge on a circular issued by the Associated Irish Railways calling for a graduated wage reduction, beginning in June. If the reduction is enforced, labor leaders say, the railway workers are sure to go out.

Ireland has had two such strikes in recent years, the men being victorious after a tie-up of one day in each case. The intensity of bus competition at present, however, particularly in Ulster, is such that a stoppage of railway service would not cause anything like the old inconvenience, transportation experts believe.

Mails for Belfast Go on Destroyer

Belfast, May 9 (By A. P.).—A naval destroyer arrived here today with British mail, but no American mail has been received in Ulster for the first time in that time.

Prosecutor Is Wed.

Martinsburg, W. Va., May 9.—Pearl Orebough, of Berkeley Springs, and Prosecuting Attorney H. D. Allen, of Morgan county, were married at the United Brethren parsonage at Blairton, this county, by Dr. N. F. A. Cupp, in the presence of several relatives and friends.

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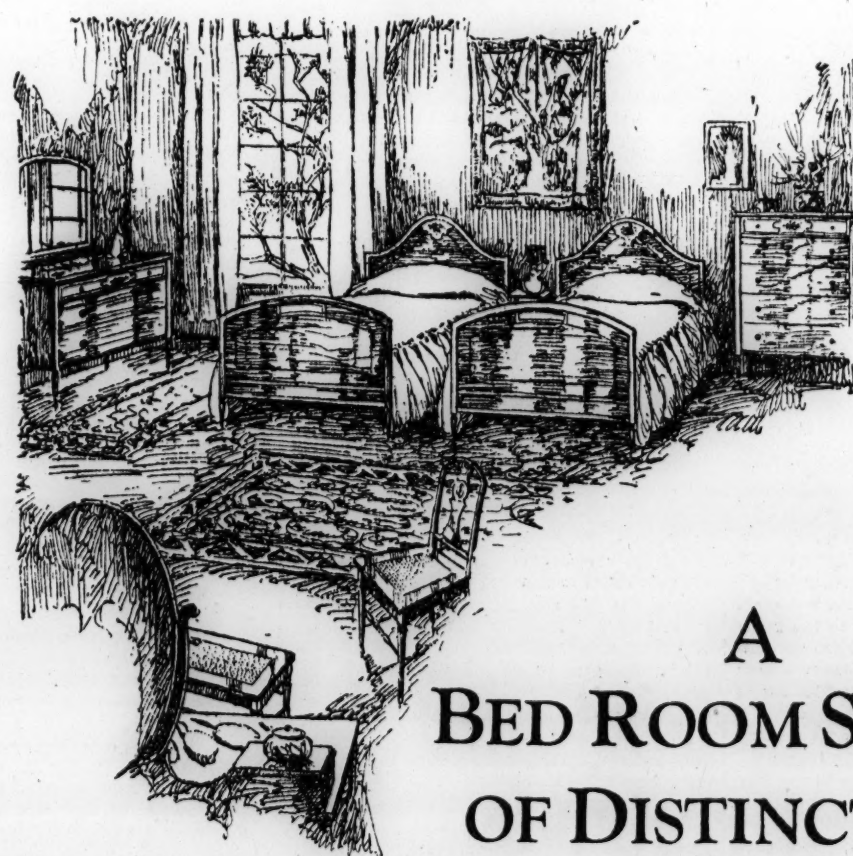
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Monday, May 10, 1926.

A VISIT TO THE POLE.

The day has arrived when man can leave civilization, circle about the north pole, and return to dinner on the same day. The feat was accomplished yesterday by Lieut. Comdr. Richard E. Byrd, U. S. N., flying from Kings Bay, Spitzbergen. It may be suggested that the word "civilization" is somewhat stretched in applying it to Spitzbergen, but if anything valuable should be developed from polar explorations Spitzbergen may be civilized at a rapid rate.

Commander Byrd depended upon a single plane and a few trusted assistants. He did not outfit for an extended stay, and the work of exploration must be done by others who are equipped for it. Nevertheless, the flight to the pole is historically valuable as well as a thrilling contribution to the long tale of man's intrepidity. It adds to the total of knowledge and serves as a basis of comparison in checking up other trips, past and future, into the polar sea.

The navy is to be congratulated upon this achievement, which stirs the imagination and places naval aviation alongside military aviation in the accomplishment of unprecedented feats. The world has been enraptured by army aviators; now the pole has been visited by a naval aviator. If there is any other region to conquer, one or the other will conquer it.

Public interest in the flight of Capt. Wilkins, north of Alaska, will be increased rather than diminished by the news of Commander Byrd's trip to the pole. The greatest unknown area of the planet lies north of Alaska. Land may be there—land and gold. All Americans hope that Wilkins will have as good luck as that which smiled upon Commander Byrd.

DRESS DESIGNS.

An interesting feature of the proposed copyright bill has cropped out. It was of sufficient importance to require a reopening of the hearings, probably because many women of note opposed the copyrighting of dress designs.

The committee was told very plainly by one woman witness that Congress should not enact any law which would be a barrier to the gratifying of the American woman's desire for new clothes; and that the average American woman has a more avid curiosity about fashions than any other subject.

From the testimony offered, it appears that American women are not very much interested in the settlement of the French debt or the economic situation in Europe. What they want to know is the prevailing and coming styles of sleeves and whether dresses are to be long or short and what styles of collars are to be worn. It was argued that if the sales of dress patterns were to be restricted it would deprive the American women of home dressmaking, curtail the use of sewing machines and finally prevent American women from enjoying their divine inheritance—a right to express their beauty.

Needless to say, the women won.

BUYING STOCKS.

In April of last year the legislature of the State of New York, at the instance of Attorney General Ottinger, amended the anti-stock fraud law so as to make that measure effective. Under the amended act the attorney general of the State has received upward of three thousand complaints of fraudulent transactions. It is asserted that the operations of these fraudulent brokerage houses have mulcted the people of the State as much as \$500,000,000 in one year. But the activities of the attorney general have resulted in checking these operations to a marked extent. He has succeeded in driving many of the operators out of the State and into New Jersey, which has always been regarded as the haven of promoters of fraudulent stock transactions.

Since the organization of the anti-stock fraud bureau a year ago more than a hundred injunctions affecting upwards of 200 individuals and corporations have been obtained in New York State. The order against a certain stock exchange restrained the operations of an organization which claimed to have done a business involving over \$113,000,000 in cash transactions in one year. Mr. Ottinger put a stop to the operations of a radio concern which was accused of watering the stocks which it offered, to an amount of several millions, and he has halted the operations of several supposedly reputable members of the New York Stock Exchange as well as others doing business "on the curb." It is said that the investors of the State have been saved many millions through the activities of the attorney general and his assistants.

Mr. Ottinger has issued a set of rules for the guidance of those who may desire to invest in stocks. While prepared primarily for the people of New York State they might be followed with advantage by would-be investors everywhere.

Briefly summed up these rules are: Find out who is behind the seller; consult your banker;

fight shy of the persuasions of a stranger; look above the "dotted line" before attaching your signature, and don't believe all that you are told. Then if you think you are the victim of a swindler notify the authorities without delay.

THE HAUGEN BILL.

It is to the credit of the House of Representatives that there are among its members clear-thinking and courageous men who detect the economic fallacy and injustice of the Haugen farm relief bill and are opposing its passage. It is not to the credit of the House that so many members have been intimidated by the threat of a revolt among the farmers and are ready to vote for the bill against their own convictions.

There is no revolt among the farmers. There is not any ruinous "surplus," of which so much has been said by propagandists of a subsidy to the farmers. The closer the agitation for a farm subsidy is examined, the more clearly it appears that the farmers of the United States are not guilty. They are not the parties who are demanding the subsidy. Others, in their name, are organizing this raid, and the proportion of real farmers supporting the raid is small indeed. Nothing is more common in this country than the creation of a false and mythical "public opinion" in favor of some scheme in behalf of special interests. Threats of "political revolution" are used by high-sounding organizations whose moving spirits, when exposed, are found to be no more numerous than the Three Tailors of Tooley street. This is true of the organization that is attempting to jam the Haugen bill through Congress.

There is faulty distribution and marketing of farm products. The farmers are not fully organized in the way of cooperative marketing. In spite of object lessons they fail to organize. The majority in Congress undoubtedly are willing to aid the process of organization among farmers. No doubt the people would be glad to see the government assist the farmers in this direction. Better marketing would help the consumer as well as the producer. But there is no justice in granting a subsidy to agriculture or any other industry. The money in the Treasury belongs to all taxpayers, and it can not be diverted to any single class without robbing all other classes.

The enactment and approval of the Haugen bill would require President Coolidge to ask Congress next year or the year following to ask for the reimposition of the taxes which have just been remitted. Congress has reduced taxes to the extent of \$330,000,000. There will be a slight deficit next year as a result of this great reduction. The Haugen bill would increase the deficit by \$375,000,000. Taxpayers would be compelled to make up this deficit. At the same time, if the Haugen bill should operate as intended, the price of farm products would increase in this country. Thus the cost of living and taxes would rise together, all at the expense of consumers. Farmers pay only a small proportion on internal revenue taxes. Their tax bill is made up mostly of State and local taxation which they have voted upon themselves. They can relieve much of the agricultural depression by cutting down their own taxes.

Every hour of examination emphasizes the iniquity of the Haugen bill. It should be carefully studied by every member of the House. It can not pass if members will conscientiously study it and then vote according to their sense of fairness to the whole people.

MOTOR CAR FATALITIES.

The Department of Commerce reports that the number of fatal automobile accidents in 79 large cities in the course of the four weeks ending April 24 reached a total of 424, or 74 more than in the preceding four weeks. This is the greatest number reported since the four-week period ending with January 2. It is, however, far under the number that occurred in the four weeks ending with December 6, 1925, when there were 632.

Eleven cities showed no fatalities in the last four weeks, all of them in Eastern States. Two cities—New Bedford, Mass., and Waterbury, Conn., have had no fatalities in the last sixteen weeks. This suggests that it might not be a bad plan for traffic directors to make a study of the traffic rules of those municipalities.

In the statistics given by the Commerce Department it is disclosed that New York, as was to be expected, headed the list in the number of deaths, with a total of 77. No other city approached this number, the next highest being Chicago with 34, while Philadelphia had only 18. Washington had 6 deaths, as compared with 3 in the preceding four weeks.

In computing the ratio of fatal automobile accidents for the large cities, the Department of Commerce figures show that Jacksonville, Fla., had the highest rate per 100,000 population of any city in the country in 1925, with 46, while New Bedford had the fewest, 12.3. Washington's ratio was 17.4.

It is probable that the increase in the number of deaths from automobile accidents for the last four-week period over the preceding four weeks is due to the greater traffic of the spring season.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR RUBBER.

Just as the British monopolists have again advanced the price of crude rubber comes the news from New York that there is hidden away in a bank vault the formula for the manufacture of a substitute which is equal in every respect, except tensile strength, to natural rubber.

This formula is the discovery of an inventor named Widen, who disappeared ten years ago, according to the New York story, and has never been heard of since 1916. His wife, or widow as she believes herself to be, wants the Surrogate of Kings county to permit her to open the deposit box and extract the valuable document. But as the "corpus delicti" can not be produced and as the official insists on "being shown" the necessary permission to uncover the buried secret can not be obtained at present. Mrs. Widen must wait until the demise of Knute, the husband, is more clearly established.

In the meantime it is reported that German chemists of much fame passed upon the value of the discovery some time before the disappearance of Knute and that German interests offered fabulous sums for the formula. Some of the lost inventor's financial backers are aiding the widow in her efforts to secure authority to open the vault. More information may be expected to "leak out" concerning this much-to-be-desired formula. However, it would

be well for prospective investors in the new industry to look about a bit before jumping at the chance to "get in on the ground floor." The history of such mysteries forms a rather impressive warning. There was, for instance, that wonderful motor invented by a quiet gentleman named Keeley, in Philadelphia, which developed great power as an extractor of money from the pockets of the proletariat. Keeley motor is still the basis of many jokes among the residents of Germantown and Rittenhouse Square, who hold aged certificates of stock in the enterprise. Again, that Spanish prisoner with the hidden horse, who has been writing letters for half a century in the hope of securing funds to pay his fine and enable him to share his wealth with Yankee benefactors, is still in jail and still writing letters.

And do not let us forget Cassie Chadwick and Mme. Humbert. The latter resided in Paris. She had several hundred millions of francs, or maybe it was American dollars, "in escrow" in a closet in "a hotel in Avenue de la Grande Armee" in the beautiful city of Paris. She needed funds to settle some small preliminaries before the wealth could be obtained and distributed among those who so kindly assisted her. Money rolled into the reticule of Madame. Finally the "investors" gathered to open the mysterious hiding place, but "when they got there the cupboard was bare."

That rubber substitute formula may be all right, but the car owner will have to be satisfied to pay extra tolls for British tires until something more than a formula is materialized.

SETTLING RAILROAD DISPUTES.

The Watson-Parker railroad labor bill is based on experience. It has been found that the railroad labor board has little or no power to enforce its decrees; that neither party can be compelled to arbitrate, since compulsory arbitration is impossible; that many organizations, and even railroads themselves, are determined not to submit their cases to the railroad labor board.

A new departure is proposed based on the moral obligation resting upon both sides in a dispute that they themselves must settle their own differences, voluntarily. The pending bill sets up the machinery to accomplish that result.

There is no way legally to prevent employees from stopping work. The next best way is to create a moral obligation on the theory that the honor system can be made to work in large as well as in small affairs.

It is worth trying.

MUSIC AND MILK.

We have poetic authority for the assertion that "music hath charms to soothe the savage breast." We have historians by the score to testify that music is a wonderful aid in the creation of the military spirit in mankind. One of the greatest artists that America has ever produced has stirred our souls with the picture of the "Spirit of '76," in which three generations—grandfather, father and son—heavened the continental army of the immortal George. But it has remained for the owner of a chain of furniture stores in the Southern States to prove that music is an important aid in stimulating the lacteal operations of the deliberative cow.

Some skeptics will assert that the Southern merchant has simply devised a new scheme for attracting attention to the fact that he has a complete stock of phonographs and that his alleged discovery means nothing more than that he has a desire to introduce canned music into every farm in his bailiwick which is the home of a domesticated "bossy." However that may be, this merchant, whose headquarters are in Tennessee, asserts that his experiments have proved to his satisfaction that the strains of "My Old Kentucky Home" from a record on a good phonograph where the dairy cows can enjoy the melody will cause every one of the herd to produce 32 ounces—one full quart to a milking—more milk than the same cow will contribute without musical encouragement. Nor is it absolutely necessary to "can" the music before feeding it out to Old Brindle, or Miss Whiteface. A violin in the hands of a competent fiddler will have a like result. In fact, almost any musical instrument is equally effective, providing only that it will produce soothing harmony. Jazz won't do; it dries up the ambrosial fountains.

Here is a discovery which warrants investigation by Secretary Jardine and the National Milk Producers association.

CHAPLAINS IN THE ARMY.

The War Department has issued a report of the recent sessions of the pan-denominational conference called to strengthen the program of religious instruction in the army and to deepen the devotional life of soldiers.

Legislation now pending in Congress in the interest of army chaplains was approved by the conference, and it was urged that the Wadsworth-Morin bill, which has passed the Senate, be speedily passed by the House.

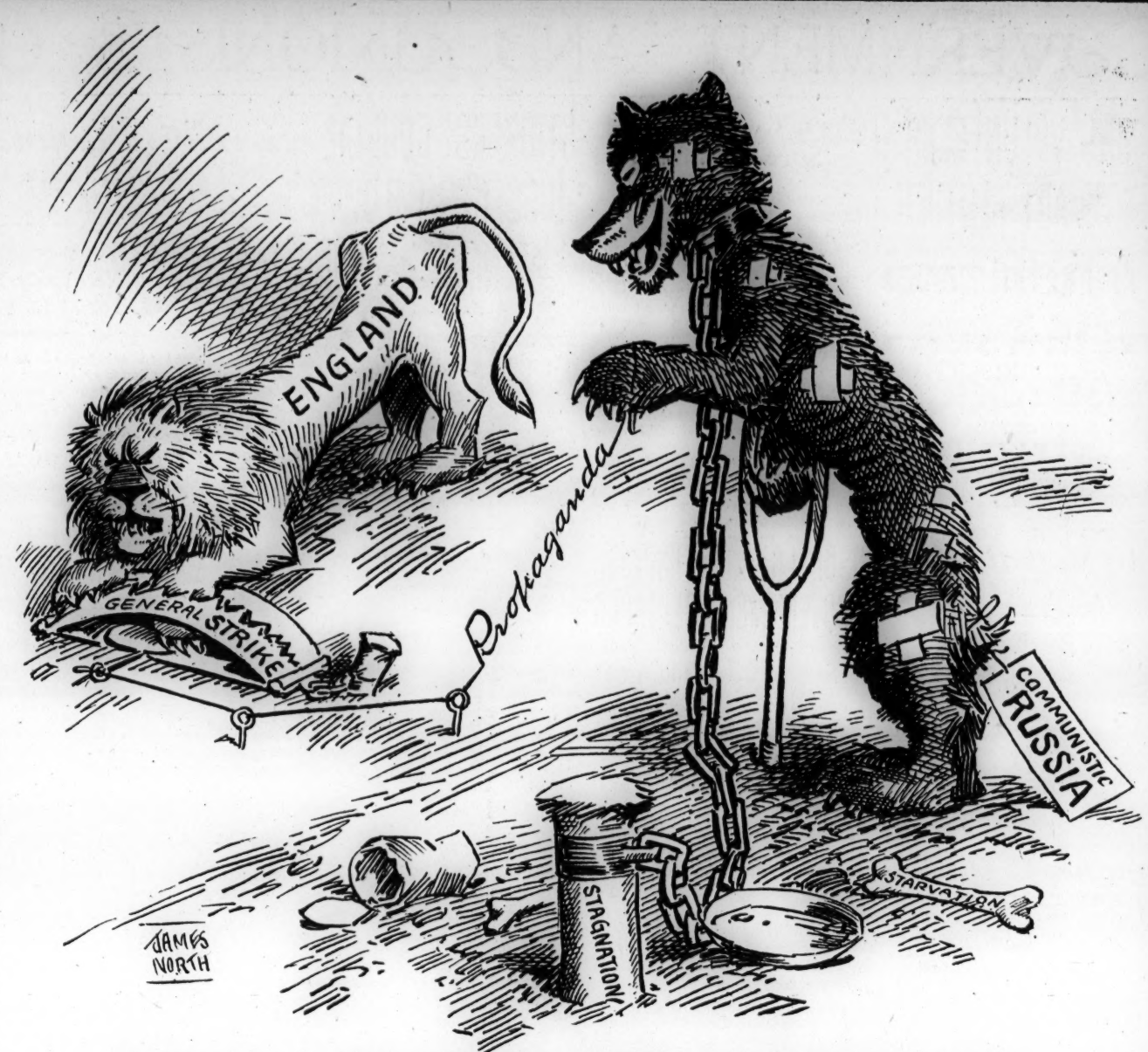
The expansion of training schools for chaplains at Fort Leavenworth was recommended by the council. This school is intended to provide instruction for chaplains in the reserve corps as well as for newly appointed chaplains in the regular army.

Experience in the world war has demonstrated, according to the testimony of many chaplains who served in that war, that religious training raises the morale of the army and makes a soldier a better fighter when the supreme test comes.

The Worst Story I Heard Today—By Will Rogers

The Worst Joke I heard today was told to me by Harold Hopton, of Bismarck, North Dakota. Harold is up around the Capitol there. There is a great bunch of fellows around that Capitol. I went up and had a great visit with the Governor, and all around the town, which is really a very pretty town. Mr. Hopton, to offset all the other pleasures I had while in Bismarck had to tell me a story. A true son of North Dakota, an old ranchman, had what he called his share of hard luck. He took his wheat to Town and the price had dropped since the day before. His car had pulled up three times lame with a flat tire on the way in. The Legislature had just that day raised the taxes, and crossing the street a woman driving a car hit him and knocked him unconscious. They carried him into a nearby drugstore, and started to give him a Drink of Whisky. As he was reviving the Druggist said, "Shall I pour some water in this Whisky?" "Water? In my Whiskey? For God's sake, haven't I had enough trouble today?"

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The Bear Loves Company in Misery and Exults Over His Part in Causing It.

PRESS COMMENT.

Delay Is Dangerous in China.
 Baltimore Sun: If any country can stand a little more delay it is China.

It Annoys Ohio.
 Cincinnati Enquirer: About the worst noise in this republic is Illinois.

It Stretches.
 Detroit Free Press: "Pussyfoot" Johnson admits he had to stretch the truth, but he has an elastic conscience.

Then Why Do They Go?
 Baltimore Sun: One redeeming feature about Tia Juana is that there's no law compelling Americans to go there.

Going to the Bow-wows.
 Milwaukee Journal: No more circus parades! And then they try to make us believe that this country is still slipping.

Philadelphia in Bad.
 Cincinnati Enquirer: The marines never will forgive Philadelphia for not keeping Smedley Butler when he had him.

Can't Tell.
 Philadelphia Inquirer: Maybe Congress could at least be persuaded now to pass some coal legislation affecting England.

More Than Room.
 Cedar Rapids Gazette: Judge Gary reiterates that there is room at the top of the ladder, but what we want is room and board.

Who Said It?
 New York Telegraph: French workers quit and Germans demand a tie-up to aid British strikers. Who said the league wasn't functioning?

Progressive.
 Richmond Times-Dispatch: It may be only a coincidence, but the more victories Helen Wills wins, the more grave becomes the condition of Suzanne Lenglen's health.

An Optimist.
 Detroit News: An optimist at this time is a Democrat who tells his little boy that every young American has a chance to grow up and some day become President of the United States.

Continue the Story.
 Louisville Courier-Journal: If the strikers win out in England, the cost of living will advance because the public's bill will be bigger. If the strikers lose, the public will suffer because industry will be tied up so long. Now go on with the story.

A Useful Lad.
 New York Sun: An eminent Basque named Arteondo has been crowned champion weightlifter, he having raised a 275-pound stone from the ground and held it over his head 87 times in ten minutes. There's the lad to open railroad coach windows.

Middle Age.
 Ohio State Journal: Middle age is that period in life when it always pleases you to read one of those inspirational articles which, while conceding that perfect health is a very nice thing to have, go on to show that much of the world's best work has been done by persons who did not feel at all well.

The Butler Reunion.
 Ohio State Journal: We should like to attend the Butler family reunion this year. If only to see Senator William M., who will need all the votes he can possibly get, if not more, in Massachusetts in November, trying to steer a safe middle course when Nicholas Murray and Smedley D. get to arguing.

Recognizing Merit.
 Brooklyn Citizen: Fifteen workmen received certificates of superior craftsmanship from the New York

How to Meet Perplexities

By GLENN FRANK

ONCE in a blue moon somebody writes a book that answers an urgent national need.

I have just come upon such a book. In 51 small pages Alexander Meiklejohn has written what is in effect a hand book on how to find our way out of our perplexities, as individuals, and how to conduct our controversies as a nation.

His book has the not exactly exciting title, "Philosophy." It is in the series of little books on Reading With a Purpose that The American Library Association is publishing. In each book in this series some field of thought is described in an essay of, say, 10,000 words, and a list of books in that field is suggested. The man who wants to feel his mind grow will do well to follow the entire series, although the books are of varying quality.

To Mr. Meiklejohn philosophy is not the dry-as-dust business of memorizing what the great philosophers have written about things, but a method by which we find our way out of our perplexities and conduct our controversies.

He suggests and criticizes with brilliant clarity some of the methods other than philosophy that we commonly use when we face a perplexity or find ourselves in a controversy.

First, we sometimes try to settle our difficulties by fighting about them. This method of settling a controversy or removing a difficulty means that we try to force men to agree with us by putting external pressure of one kind or another upon them. When we succeed with this method, we get men to agree with us not because we present evidence for our ideas that appeals to them, but because we have been able to drive them by superior power to say they agree with us. The main trouble with this method is that it does not guarantee that the idea accepted is true.

Second, we sometimes try to settle our difficulties by voting on them. Of course, balloting is a more civilized business than battling. Warfare settles a difficulty by power; voting settles a difficulty by mathematics; or we think the difficulty is settled by these means. Warfare does not respect men's opinions; it rams opinions down men's throats. Voting respects all men's opinions, adds up the votes, and seeks to settle a difficulty in the lights of the largest number of votes that agree. But voting, says Mr. Meiklejohn, "provides that the opinions of men shall be respected," but "does not provide, immediately at least, that they shall be worthy of respect."

Third, we sometimes try to settle our difficulties by compromise. Here, again, we have a method that does not really settle a difficulty, although it seems to do so. Compromise is an excellent method for securing peace, but it is not a good method for finding truth. Compromise is better represented by the horse-trader than by the researcher who will never rest until he finds the truth.

"The way of warfare, the way of voting, and the way of compromise," says Mr. Meiklejohn, "differ much from each other, but they are alike in one essential respect—they attempt to remove a difficulty, to settle a controversy, without understanding it."

Read Mr. Meiklejohn's little book to see how superior philosophy is to all these methods and how practical a thing it is.

(Copyright, 1926.)

Building congress. They include hodcarriers, plasterers, glaziers, electricians and common laborers, but all were the excellent workers in their own line. But they couldn't make a speech. This recognition of good work by men employed in the building industries is an excellent move. In America we want quality, not quantity, in production. We have quality enough now. To have our workmen inspired to do the best possible work is a worthy ambition.

Washington's Recipe.

Ohio State Journal: We don't believe our earnest friends need worry so much for fear the publication of George Washington's beer recipe is going to corrupt the country and the only reaction to it which we have noticed thus far in this reliably dry Commonwealth is that it may have been all right for those times, but it's certainly been greatly improved upon in the last six years.

The Nitrate Supply.

Philadelphia Public Ledger: Forty-four per cent of the world's nitrate needs will be met this year by the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen. This statement of capital significance was made before the Princeton Chemical club by Dr. Frederick G. Cottrell, chairman of the Fixed Nitrogen Research Laboratory at Washington. It points toward the end of international struggles over possession of nitrate fields. A time will unquestionably come when the nation which has nitrate under its soil—for use in fertilizers and explosives—will have little advantage over those which

command no such resources. Practical synthesis of petroleum—or invention of a substitute—might remove the cause for even this "next war" which, according to predictions, will be fought over oil. If the world can only wait awhile, science may save it a great deal of trouble.

The Wise Guy.

New York Herald Tribune: The New Yorker is sophisticated far beyond his fellow Americans. Nothing perturbs or surprises him. He does not gape at the tall buildings. He seems to run to a fire. The people of all the countries of the earth, in their native costume, walk through his streets and he casts at them only a passing glance.

THE RAIN BEAU.

MINNA IRVING IN THE NEW YORK SUN.
 When dark and starless is the night
 And I put out my bedroom light
 I hear a rustle in the grass,
 A tapping on my window glass,
 Or some leaves from the garden wall:
 For then my rain beau comes to keep
 A tryst while all the world's asleep.
 He scatters jewels on the sill;
 They turn to teardrops round and chill.
 His gray cloak flutters in the sleep
 And diamonds up his silver plume.
 Though I have felt his kisses cold
 And stood beneath his arch of gold
 And trembled at his wild embrace,
 I never saw my rain beau's face.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

In Memory of Oscar S. Straus.
 To the Editor of The Post—Sir: At the death of Oscar Straus, the George Junior Republic extension committee lost one of its strongest friends. The republic feels that this is a loss which will be keenly realized for many years.

Mr. Straus took an active interest in self-government of youth and did all he could to promote its cause. For many years he was a member of the George Junior Republic extension committee. The following resolution has been drawn up by the George Junior Republic Association:

"Whereas the late Oscar S. Straus was for many years an ardent believer in the principle of self-government and education as a means of training youth for citizenship we have heard with profound sorrow of his death at this time when our committee needed not only his great ability, his advice and assistance, but the example of his unselfish and noble character."

On Sunday, May 16, the George Junior Republic will hold special services in its chapel in commemoration of Oscar Straus and his great life work. Rabbi Wise has been asked to officiate at this service.

RICHARD WELLING.
 New York, May 6.

Guardianship of Veterans.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: I see in The Post that Gen. Hines wants the guardianship of presumably insane disabled veterans to be vested in the veterans' bureau. Before this is done, it might be well to find out just how the director intends to handle this question. He says that the courts do not cooperate with the bureau. Does this mean that the bureau would be the court of last resort for ex-service men who are suspected of being mentally unsound by the bureau in case the bureau is appointed their guardian? Or does it mean that Gen. Hines intends that disabled veterans of this type shall be placed on an equal basis with other American citizens similarly afflicted and be allowed a fair trial in a civil court?

A few questions it would be well to ask him are: Whether it is not true that disabled men in the care of the bureau at Walter Reed hospital have been removed to insane hospitals without proper commitment and with the bureau's approval.

Whether or not he would favor the appointment of an attorney not connected with the bureau but one to be selected by the veteran himself to safeguard his constitutional rights when he was about to be convicted on a lunacy charge, and whether the director would advise that such an attorney be paid a fixed sum by the government for this service when called on.

Whether or not the director can cite one case where a disabled veteran was ever operated on at either Walter Reed or the Naval hospital and the operation was not done before a class of students.

ROY A. CARD.
 Washington, May 8.

Retirement Bill—Pull Together.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Thank you for your editorial of this date on the retirement bill. I trust, as an amulet, that others interested with you in the wisdom of your observation and fully recognize the situation, to wit, that it is quite apparent that if any bill giving increased annuities can pass at this session of Congress it will be the measure indorsed by President Coolidge, fixing the maximum at \$1,000.

While this is regrettable, nay, lamentable, it seems futile to risk securing any increase by persistent contention for a measure providing a higher maximum, which measure obviously has no chance of being just now brought to congressional action. Should we not, therefore, accept the situation and pull altogether and quickly for what is preferred, and, as you suggest, make future effort to secure the desideratum devotedly to be wished, viz., the \$1,200 maximum bill? E. S.



When you drink tea—
you should drink
INDIA TEA



INDIA TEA, when made in the correct way, is the most stimulating and refreshing drink in the world. It soothes and rests the nerves. It increases energy. It helps digestion.

More than a million pounds of Tea are consumed every day in England. They know its bracing and stimulating properties. All classes drink it. In cottage and mansion, in workshop and factory, Tea is drunk many times a day, because it creates renewed energy, and invigorates you so.

When you have guests, serve afternoon tea. It makes things run smoothly, promotes cheerful conversation, and creates a pleasant atmosphere.

About one half of the world's tea supply comes from India. On the India Tea Bush grows the finest Orange Pekoe in the world.



How to make a perfect cup of tea.

Use an earthenware teapot. Put into it one teaspoonful of India Tea for each cup of Tea required. Be sure the water is poured into the teapot the moment it boils. Allow to stand for 5 minutes to infuse. Put a little milk or cream into each cup before serving the tea. It greatly improves the flavour. Then add sugar to taste.

but
be sure
you use
INDIA TEA
or a blend
containing
INDIA TEA
C.F.H. 50.

BRAZIL'S NOTED WOMAN CALLED A "ROOSEVELT"

Miss Emilie Snethlage Has Passed Years in Hunting Strange Animals.

EXPERIENCED EXPLORER

Rio de Janeiro, May 9 (By A. P.).—As a result of her experiences in the wilds of Brazil, Emilie Snethlage has become known as the "Roosevelt of South America," and among the country's leading women.

Born in Germany and educated there, she came to this country 21 years ago because she believed it least explored by naturalists. She has spent all this time collecting and classifying strange mammals and birds.

Unafraid of wild Indian tribes inhabiting a territory far from civilization on the banks of the tributaries of the Amazon and ignoring warnings that no white person could escape death there, she began her explorations alone after becoming head of the zoological department of the Para State museum.

Stories of the deadly fevers, snakes 40 feet long, flesh-eating fish, poisonous moths and jaguars brought only smiles from her. One of her greatest trips was to a region hitherto uncovered by white people, between the Tapajoz and the Xingu (Shing-gew), two large rivers flowing north across the state of Para into the Amazon. She made the trip with Indian guides chosen from native tribes.

Three years ago she joined the staff of the Brazilian National museum as a traveling naturalist. Since then she has explored some of the tablelands of central Brazil and along the coastal range of the Northeast.

Miss Snethlage not only shoots and classifies her specimens, but also mounts them. She published "Birds of Amazonia" in 1919, containing approximately 400 pages, and since coming to this country has written numerous technical articles on her discoveries and explorations. A scientist, she says, has no right to think of marriage.

Named Field Manager. G. E. Hanson has been appointed general field manager of the United States Lines by Thomas H. Rosbottom, general manager. His territory will cover Virginia and parts of Maryland and West Virginia, with headquarters in Washington. Mr. Hanson has served previously as head of third-class and immigration departments for the United States Mail Steamship Co., and subsequently in the same capacity for the United States Lines. Last year he was in the company's executive offices in New York.

A NIGHT IN HOLLAND
Chateau Paradis
On the Wash. 12th, Special Entertainment, at 10th and 11th. A. M. M. dancing until 2 A. M.
Meyer Davis Chateau Band

SOCIETY

THE Postmaster General and Mrs. Harry New will have as their guests Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Wood, of Buffalo, who will arrive Wednesday to pass the day.

The retiring Minister of the Netherlands and Mme. de Graeff and their two daughters, the Miles. de Graeff, and their cousin, Mile. Blanche Roussel, will go to New York the middle of the week and will sail Saturday on the Volendam for the Netherlands, where they will make a short visit before going to the Dutch East Indies, of which Dr. de Graeff is to be governor general.

The French Ambassador and Mme. Berenger entertained at luncheon, yesterday, the dean of the faculty of medicine of the University of Lyon and Mme. Lepine, Mrs. Theodore Boynton and Vice Admiral Mornet.

Lady Isabella Howard was the guest in whose honor Mrs. Woodhull entertained a party of sixteen at luncheon Saturday at her residence on Massachusetts avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Francis Riggs are at the Ambassador hotel, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Dodd entertained at tea yesterday afternoon for the officers and directors of the Chamber of Commerce and their wives.

Lindsay-Walsh Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Thomas Walsh have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Isabella Woods Walsh, to Mr. Charles Rogers Lindsay, 3d, of Chicago. The ceremony will take place in St. John's Episcopal church, New York, at 10 o'clock, Saturday.

Miss Walsh is the granddaughter of the late Judge George A. Bingham, of New Hampshire. Her only attendant will be Miss Anne Barbary Lewis, of New York, as maid of honor. Mr. Hovey Charles Clark, 2d, of Evanston, Ill., will be Mr. Lindsay's best man, and the ushers will be Mr. Thomas Bingham Walsh and Mr. Frederick Bingham Walsh, brothers of the bride. Mr. John Alexander Jameson, Jr., of Santa Barbara, Calif.; Mr. Rufus Billings Cowing, 3d, of Glen Ridge, N. J.; Mr. Allan Healy, Mr. David Richardson Fall, Mr. John Thomas Prie, 2d, all of Evanston, Ill., and Mr. James Harris Dunham, Jr., of Scranton, Pa.

Mr. Lindsay is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rogers Lindsay, Jr., of this city. Following the ceremony a reception will be held. Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Lindsay, Jr., and Mrs. Joseph P. Whitaker, mother of Mrs. Lindsay, will depart tomorrow for Boston to attend the wedding.

Col. Harry Burgess, corps of engineers, United States army, and Mrs. Burgess, who will be in Washington for a few days during the last week of May, will be guests of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Charles L. Foster.

Dall-Roosevelt Nuptials.

Miss Anna Eleanor Roosevelt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, of 49 East Sixty-fifth

street, New York, who will be married to Mr. Curtis Bean Dall, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Austin Dall, of this city, in St. James' church, Hyde Park, N. Y., June 5, has completed her wedding party. In addition to Miss Katherine S. Douglas as maid of honor, the bridesmaids will be Mrs. Dave Hennen Morris, Jr., Miss Helen Douglas Robinson, Miss Dorothy E. Wilmerding, Miss Mary E. Nicholson, Miss Mary S. B. Gaillard and Miss Martha M. Ferguson.

Mr. John T. de Blois Wack will be best man and the ushers will be Mr. James Roosevelt and Mr. Elliott Roosevelt, Mr. Cornelius Rea Agnew, Jr., Mr. Donald Agnew, Mr. Dave Hennen Morris, Jr., Mr. Julian G. Romaine, Mr. Harrison B. Smith, Jr., Mr. Willis G. Wilmot, Mr. Peter A. H. Voorhis and Mr. Ray P. Purdy.

The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. Endicott Peabody at Groton school and will be followed by a reception at Springwood, the Roosevelt home at Hyde Park.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. R. C. Marshall entertained Saturday evening at dinner. Their guests numbered 50.

The garden party for the House of Mercy will be held Tuesday, May 18, from 3 until 7 o'clock, in the cathedral close.

Mrs. Henry B. Brown will preside at the tea tables assisted by Mrs. Henry Miller, Mrs. Francis Warren, Mrs. R. H. Johnston, Miss Marian Abbott and Miss Eleanor Abbott.

Mrs. Thomas W. Lockwood, assisted by Mrs. Presley Rixey, Mrs. B. L. Hardin, Mrs. Harold Marsh and Mrs. Ord Preston, will have the cake and pastry shop.

The Washington Alumnae chapter of Delta Zeta will hold its May meeting Thursday at the Delta Zeta rooms of the George Washington university chapter. It will be a joint meeting of both alumni and active Delta Zeta now in the city. Miss Alice Baldwin is in charge of arrangements.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard R. Hunter, of Scarsdale, N. Y., are passing a few days at the Willard, where they arrived yesterday.

Senator G. W. Norris Will Address Dinner

Senator George W. Norris, of Nebraska, will be the leading speaker at a forum dinner of the National Popular Government league tonight at the Hotel Lafayette at 7 o'clock. Music Shells will be discussed.

Harry A. Slattery, Philip P. Wells, of Harrisburg, Pa., and Dr. P. H. Neill, president of the Research Service, will also speak. John Collier, executive secretary of the American Indian Defense association, will report on the Indian situation.

To Review Cadets.
Maj. Gen. Eli A. Helmick, inspector general, U. S. A., will review the Washington High School cadet brigade at the annual brigade inspection and review which will take place this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in the stadium at Central High school.

DERBY DAY STYLE SHOW TO FEATURE ENSEMBLES

Dark Blues, Grey and Green Will Be Seen at Churchill Downs This Year.

SLICKERS ARE AVAILABLE

Louisville, May 9 (By A. P.).—Georgette crepe and rajah silk, gleaming taffets and Marie Antoinette green fill the minds of Derby day women along with win, place and show. The derby is to be run May 15.

Women's costumes, always a symphony of color at Churchill Downs, will vary this season from the formally tailored to the more elaborate ensembles, said the designer of many of the dresses worn on previous derby days. Dark blues returned this spring, while gray is another appealing polka dot, but used in ensemble costumes, repeating the color in hat, hose and shoes.

Green will be especially smart for more elaborate costumes and coats. The latest Paris note for street and sport wear was the two-piece smock frock, while the afternoon gowns appear in sheer chiffons and georgettes. Rough material called rajah is used extensively and in the figured materials floral prints and small, broken up designs of modernist motif for popularity along with the ever appealing polka dot, although smarter are the solid colors.

Skirts are fourteen inches from the floor. Dresses may follow the straight line, but should have fullness somewhere, either in the kick pleats or with full apron effects. If for sport wear, the fullness may appear as a cape swung from the shoulders.

Plain dresses may have a full jabot from the neck line to the hem. In dark dresses this jabot may match the hose, thus "tying together" the costume in repeating the note of beige or blond in shoes, hat or hose.

"Nude," "beige," "blond" and very light silver are the predominant colors for stockings, which are often worn lighter than the frock, but match it exactly when possible.

Opera pumps or strap slippers of striking color designs and contrasting overall trimmings with the highest of heels will adorn the feet. Many bizarre effects have been brought on in the principal colors of blond, gray and parchment with contrasting applique ornamentations sewed to the slipper.

Hats go to extremes, being very small for sport wear. Recalling with painful regret last Derby day, when hundreds of beautiful dresses were ruined by a miniature cloudburst, milady can be prepared for anything short of a deluge this year with slickers of smart colors, waterproof felt hats adorned with rubber flowers, and "slicker" umbrellas of harmonizing color.

WOUNDED SEA LION APPLIES FOR RELIEF

Reported Taken Aboard Navy Hospital Ship After Leaping on Gangway.

How a wounded sea lion applied for medical treatment to a navy hospital ship was related yesterday in a letter written by Norman S. Austensen, aboard the U. S. S. Relief, to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Austensen, of 717 Mount Vernon place northwest.

The sea lion leaped upon the gangway at the side of the ship and looked aloft with pain-filled eyes, the letter said. Commander D. M. Wood ordered him brought aboard and treated. Numerous stitches were taken in a long, jagged wound under the left flipper, evidently caused by the propeller blade or a motor launch and the flow of blood was stopped by one of the ship's surgeons.

The wound healed rapidly and the sea lion was returned to his natural element but insisted on swimming slowly aboard side to the Relief. Occasionally he would look up with soft-eyed adoration at his great white benefactor, Austensen wrote. Finally it was adopted as the ship's mascot and is now the ship's envoy to the court of King Neptune.

Don't Forget that The Post's Classified Ad Pages open to you the resources of a whole city and its environs for the filling of your wants.

Brasses Beds, Andirons, Etc., re-lacquered equal to new
Fine Silver Plating
John A. Gottsmann & Co.
Established 1910
150 Pierce st. N.W. Frank 5431.

GIFTS — NOVELTIES
Slippers
Incense
Kimonos
Lacquer Ware
ORIENTAL BAZAAR
1205 Penn. Ave.

LeParadis Washington's Smartest Restaurant
Main 4336
No 1 Thomas Circle
Our Next Mardi-Gras Night Tuesday, May 11th.
A Night in a Circus
Everything in readiness for an evening extraordinary. Dancing until 2 a. m. and souvenirs.
Meyer Davis' Famous LeParadis Band



GRADUATION FROCKS

with the unmistakable stamp of good taste characterizing all of our school-girl models.

Francine
INCORPORATED
1747 Rhode Island Ave.

Fire-Proof Storage
Merchants Transfer and Storage Co.

WHERE TO SHOP AND WHERE TO STOP In the CAPITAL CITY

Hotel Directory
Gordon Hotel Apartment
16th and Eye Sts. N. W.
ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BATHS
NOW AVAILABLE
DAILY OR WEEKLY RATES
CAFE
(Under Warman Management)

THE MANCHESTER
1428 M STREET N. W.
Room and bath apartments. Elevator and phone service. Home cooking.
THE MARTINIQUE
A Residential Hotel of Bedrooms
SIXTEENTH ST. AT M—Main 6554
Moderate Daily and Monthly Rates.
Excellent Cuisine—Table d'Hôte Service.
Under the management of Madam, Marshall, Moss & Mallory

Hotel Inn
604-610 8th St. N. W.
\$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00
\$1.00 weekly, \$10.00 monthly; \$2.00 with toilet, shower and lavatory, \$10.00 in room, 50c more. Rooms like Mother's.

Where to Dine
EAST IS EAST, WEST IS WEST
But They Eat at
THE ORIENTAL CAFE
1247 Pa. ave. N.W.
We Specialize in Parties
Lunch 50c Dinner 75c

Sightseeing
SIGHT SEEING
THE GRAY LINE
MOTOR TOURS
MT. VERNON \$2
Visiting Home and Tomb of George Washington; also Christ Church and Masonic Lodge—Rooms in Alexandria.
Lv. 1417 Pa. Ave. N.W. (Opp. Fall's Theater) 10, 11 A.M.; 1, 2 P.M.
Per Person Round Trip including All Fees PHONE N. 600

Phillips Memorial Gallery
1009 21st St. N.W.
Open Tuesdays, Saturdays & Sundays from 2 to 6 p. m. showing paintings of Old and Modern Masters

Gowns and Frocks
TIMGAD
Gifts and Gowns
Unusual frocks at unusual prices
1417 You Street N. W.
OPEN EVENINGS. POT. 8063

Woodward & Lothrop

10th, 11th, F and G Streets

CAMP CLOTHES For Boys and Girls And Needs for the Camp

Choosing the right outfit is quite as important as choosing the correct camping site—and you will find here everything that you will need, for outfitting both yourself and the camp. The quality—the make—and the price—are right.

We outfit hundreds of boys and girls for camp every year, and it is the superior cut and quality of the furnishings themselves that are the real reasons for our large business.

The sizes in this offering include 6 to 20 years.

Boys' Camp Clothes

Khaki Knickers, \$1.50 to \$2.50
White Duck Knickers, \$2
White Gabardine Knickers, \$3
White Sailor Pants, \$2 to \$3.50
Khaki Riding Breeches, \$3
Corduroy Riding Breeches, \$4.50
Serge Knickers, \$3.95
Woolen Knickers, \$3.50
Corduroy Knickers, \$2.50, \$3
Flannelette Pajamas, \$1.50 to \$2.50

Black Rubber Coats, \$3.95
Slickers, \$5 to \$8.50
Sports Blouses, \$1 to \$2
Sports Shirts, \$1.50 to \$2
Flannel Shirts, \$3.75
Flannel Blouses, \$3
Hickok Sports Belts, \$1
Sports Sweaters, \$5 to \$8.50
Heavy Camp Sweaters, \$5 to \$10
Neckwear, 50c to \$2
Linen Knickers, \$2 to \$3.50
Ponchos, \$3

Official Outfitters for Boy Scouts

Girls' Camp Clothes

Tweed Knickers, \$2.95 to \$5
Khaki Blouses, \$1.65
Khaki Bloomers, \$1.85
Khaki Knickers, \$2.25
Khaki Shirts, \$1.65
Black Sateen Bloomers, \$1
Serge Bloomers, \$4.50
White Dress Bloomers, \$1.95
White Jean Middies, \$1.50 to \$3
Emblem Middies, \$1.95
Camp Sweaters, \$4.50 to \$7.50
Hat and Slicker Sets, \$7.50

Black Rubber Raincoats, \$8.50
Tan or White Linen Knickers, \$2.95, \$3.50
Serge Pleated Skirts, \$3.50
Khaki Camp Suits, \$1.95
Athletic Combinations, \$1
Peggy Cloth Play Suits, \$2.50
Flannelette Gowns, \$1
Flannelette Pajamas, \$1.95, \$2.50
Bathing Suits, \$2.95 to \$7.50
Shedrain Middies, \$1.95
Shedrain Shirts, \$2.95
Shedrain Camp Suits, \$3.50

Also—Complete Stock of Girl Scouts Apparel
Girls' Furnishings Section, Fourth Floor.

Camping Needs

Standard Make Tents, \$7 to \$90
Camp Stoves, \$7 to \$14.50
Camp Chairs, \$1.25 to \$3.95
Folding Wood Camp Table, \$4
Folding Metal Camp Table, \$6.50
All-Metal Camp Cot, \$3.95
Camp Cot, with Mattress Pad sewed on, \$8.50
Lightweight Double Camp Bed, \$12.50
Automobile Bed, for open or closed car, \$12
Cooking Kits, four persons, \$17.50
Cooking Kits, six persons, \$23.50
Kopoc Single Mattress, \$7.50
Kopoc Double Mattress, \$15

Refrigerators, \$9 to \$12
Ready Lite Lantern, \$8.25
Beach Umbrella, \$5
Water Bags, \$1.25
Kiddie Kots, folding beds for the kiddies, \$1.50
Auto Lunch Kits, four or six persons, \$7.50 to \$65
Thermal Jug, one gallon, \$5
Khaki-colored Rubber Blanket, \$5
Duffle Bags, \$1.50 to \$5
Sleeping Bags, \$7.50
Haversacks, \$5 to \$6
Flash Lights, \$1.50 to \$5
Mackinaw Shirts, \$7.50, \$8.50
Wool Flannel Shirts, \$5, \$6

Fortunate youth

THE educational opportunities for the boys and girls of the South are keeping pace with the leadership of the South in the economic progress of the Nation. This is seen in the following facts:

In the last twelve years more than \$125,000,000 has been spent for the construction of new school buildings in the states of the South served by the Southern.

In 1900 there were less than 73,000 school teachers in the states of the South served by the Southern, and the appropriation for education amounted to only 90 cents per person living in these states. In 1922 the appropriation was \$6.85 per person, and the number of trained teachers had increased to 139,309.

In 1900 only 64.8 per cent of the children of school age in these states

attended school, while the average for the nation as a whole was 72.4 per cent. But in 1922, the latest year for which complete figures are available, 81.4 per cent of the children in the states of the South served by the Southern attended school, while the average for the nation as a whole was 81.2 per cent.

The growth in the educational facilities of the South, as well as the number of children that can take advantage of them, is one of the fortunate and direct results of the prosperity that has come to the South.

The Southern Railway System has contributed to the prosperity of the South, as a taxpayer, as a large employer of men and women—and as the transportation agency which carries Southern commerce to and from world markets, regularly, dependably and economically.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM

The Southern serves the South



No matter how nature and events have shaped your head the Knox "Comfit" will rest upon it gracefully. It's a new style of straw hat that looks well, feels easy and carries the label of Knox.

Raleigh Haberdasher
INC.
1310 F Street

Business Men's LUNCH
60c
EBBITT HOTEL
10th and H Sts.

WE Specialize in Watch Repairing—Swiss and American Makes.
Oppenheimer & Shab
807 F St. N.W.

Standish Hall
45 West 81st St.
New York
An Apartment Hotel of Outstanding Merit

1-2-3-4 (and more) Room Apartments.
All with private baths... Either furnished or unfurnished... Perfect Heat, Household and Restaurant Service... By the day, week or year... Rates and further details on request.

DIENER'S CASH and CARRY CLEANERS
BETTER Cleaning For LESS Money
Ladies' Long Coats, fur trimmed... \$1.45
Silk or Cloth Dresses, plain... \$1.45
Silk Waists cleaned... 50c
Men's Suits cleaned... 95c

1022 Vermont Avenue
(Opp. Dept. of Justice)
1766 K Street N.W.
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Good Hose Costs No More!

5-Ply, 11c Foot
Molded, 14c Foot
Molded, Best Grade, 16c Foot

Potomac Rubber Co.
726 14th St. N. W. Main 170



DOBBS HATS

FIFTH Avenue's finest... the blue blood of straw hats. Its exquisite straw braid is contrasted by the fancy striped band. All head sizes.

\$5
You can make your selection today at leisure.

THE HECHT CO. F STREET
(Main Floor)

5-YEAR ARMY BUILDING PROGRAM IS PLANNED

Service Projects and Harbor Developments to Be Sought by Davis.

DECLARED ECONOMY STEP

(By the Associated Press.)

Five-year building programs for all major army projects, including river and harbor improvement, development of the Mississippi river inland waterway system and enlargement of the air service, is the aim of Dwight Davis, Secretary of War.

In seeking congressional authority for the air service five-year program, Mr. Davis became convinced that other chief developments under his charge also could be better cared for by the arrangement of programs for them over fixed time periods. He now is engaged upon a study, aided by expert departmental advisers, which is expected to result in the formulation of such programs for military and nonmilitary projects of this sort.

"A five-year program, the War Secretary believes, can be applied to river and harbor works and Mississippi river transportation problems as well as to the air service and will help them 'in the interests of efficient management and governmental economy.'"

It is the contention of Mr. Davis that the element of uncertainty growing out of the year-to-year construction policies can be eliminated by five-year programs with private contractors, assured of continuous employment, expected to lower their prices from levels established on the basis of indefinite employment by the government.

Women's Minds Held Well Ventilated Now

London, May 9 (By A. P.).—Well-ventilated minds and bodies have done much to better the condition of modern woman and Dr. E. Graham Little, M. P., advises men to follow in their lead. "Fashion has decreed that women shall be sensibly clad, and it is incontestable that women are nowadays more hygienically clothed than men, especially in the summer," said Dr. Little.

Woman's 300 Gowns Listed by Numbers

London, May 9 (By A. P.).—Mme. de Bittencourt, wife of the Chilean Minister to the court of St. James, is probably the most envied woman in England. Society chroniclers say she possesses the largest wardrobe of any woman in society, consisting of 300 gowns, frocks, models and creations, which are duly numbered, and everything that goes with them is similarly numbered. "Three maids look after the collection."

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS

SAIL MONDAY.
Oaksping, for Rotterdam.
SAIL TUESDAY.
Rouffes, for Bordeaux.
Frederick VIII, for Copenhagen.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.
George Washington, for Bremen.
Berengaria, for Southampton.
De Grasse, for Havre.
Conte Blancman, for Genoa.
Albert Ballin, for Hamburg.
REPORTED BY RADIO.
Samaria, from Liverpool, due at pier 56, North river, Monday.
United States, from Copenhagen, due at Seventeenth street, Hoboken, Monday.
Ohio, from Southampton, due at pier 42, North river, Monday.
Stockholm, from Gothenburg, due at pier 87, North river, Tuesday.
Thuringia, from Hamburg, due at pier 86, North river, Tuesday.
France, from Havre, due at pier 67, North river, Wednesday.
Colombo, from Genoa, due at pier 84, North river, Thursday.
Reliance, from Hamburg, due at pier 86, North river, Thursday.

Don't Throw It Away.
Advertiser that used article that you are about to discard in the Miscellaneous For Sale column of the Post. Buyers of used furniture and the like—at fair prices, too—more plentiful than you may think.

Sherwood Forest
On the Severn River
FURNISHED BUNGALOWS FOR RENT
Two Golf Courses
Excellent Bathing
Via Bladenburg and Defense Highway, 25 Miles
1206 18th St. N.W.
Main 7523
Or, when downtown, "Ask Mr. Foster"

THE HECHT CO. F STREET
(Main Floor)

RADIO PROGRAMS

MONDAY, MAY 10.
EASTERN STANDARD TIME.
N.A.A.—Arlington (435)
10:30 p. m.—Music.
W.C.A.P.—C. & P. Tel. Co. (409)
8:15 to 7:45 a. m.—"Tower Health Exercises."
6:30 to 6:50 p. m.—Baseball news of the day.
6:30 to 6:50 p. m.—Selections by the Harmonious quartet.
7:10 to 7:30 p. m.—"Quaker Quirks of Nature—The Cat's Whiskers," by S. Ridsdale, editor of Nature magazine.
7:30 to 8 p. m.—Concert by the Chaminade club of women's voices, under the direction of Esther Linkins; Mrs. Helen T. Murray, accompanist.
8 to 9 p. m.—A. & P. Gypsies from WEAF.
9 to 10 p. m.—"L'Elisir d'Amore," by the WEAF Grand Opera company, from WEAF.
W.C.A.—Radio Corporation of America (409)
11:55 a. m.—Arlington time signals.
12 m.—"Fifty Farm Flashes."
12:30 p. m.—Organ recital by George F. Ross.
1 p. m.—Raleigh Hotel orchestra.
2 p. m.—United States Navy band.
3:30 p. m.—"Housekeeper's Chat," by Dorothy Townsend.
5:45 p. m.—"Things Talked About," by Mrs. Nina Reed.
W.H.R.F.—Hospital Fund (250)
11 a. m. to 12 m.—Police news.
DISTANT STATIONS.
KDKA—Pittsburgh (309)
6:30 p. m.—Studio.
8 p. m.—News.
9 p. m.—Composers.
12 p. m.—Concert.
KFI—Los Angeles (467)
8:30 p. m. to 1 a. m.—Continuous program.
KFKX—Hastings, Neb. (258)
10 to 11 p. m.—Music.
KFUO—St. Louis (545)
6:35 p. m.—Talk and music.
KMOX—St. Louis (250)
Silent.
KOAA—Denver (322)
8 p. m.—Reports.
8:30 p. m.—Concert.
KMPR—Hollywood (235)
9 p. m. to 1 a. m.—Continuous.
KOAA—Denver (322)
8:30 p. m.—Concert.
9:30 p. m.—Lesson.
10 p. m.—Studio.
KTHS—Hot Springs (375)
10:15 p. m.—Studio.
KTYW—Chicago (536)
Silent.
WALG—New York (316)
7:30 to 12 p. m.—Music.
WALU—Columbus (294)
8 p. m.—Students.
10 p. m.—Music.

THE WEATHER

TODAY'S SUN AND TIDE TABLE
Sun rises... 5:01 High tide... 6:42 7:30
Sun sets... 7:00 Low tide... 0:47 1:22

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U. S. Dept. of Agri. Weather Bureau.
Washington, Sunday, May 9—8 p. m.
Forecast—For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia: Partly cloudy and warmer, followed by showers and thunderstorms Monday and probably Tuesday; moderate to fresh southwest winds.
The disturbance that was over New Brunswick Sunday morning has remained practically stationary, but with greatly decreased intensity. Eastport, 29.44 inches, with a trough extending southwestward to North Carolina. The distance that was over northeastern Missouri this morning has advanced to Illinois. Springfield, 29.50 inches, with a trough extending southwestward to Texas. El Paso, 29.60 inches. Pressure high on the north Pacific coast. Tatoush, 30.30 inches, and is relatively high over northern Ontario. Port Arthur, 29.92 inches. During the last 24 hours scattered showers have occurred over the middle and northern Rocky mountain region, the northern plains, in the north Pacific States, the plains States, and upper Mississippi valley. Temperatures have fallen in the lake region. Elsewhere changes have been unimportant.
The outlook is for showers and thunderstorms on Monday in the lower lake region, the Ohio valley and the east Gulf States, for showers in the northern New England and for showers and thunderstorms Monday and Tuesday in the Atlantic States. Elsewhere the weather will be mostly fair on Monday and Tuesday in the States east of the Mississippi. Precipitation will rise on Monday along the lower lakes and in the middle Atlantic States. It will be warmer on Tuesday in New England.
Local Weather Report.
Temperature—Midnight, 70; 2 a. m., 65; 4 a. m., 59; 8 a. m., 55; 8 a. m., 61; 10 a. m., 65; 12 noon, 70; 2 p. m., 74; 4 p. m., 78; 6 p. m., 82; 8 p. m., 79; 10 p. m., 67. Relative humidity, 84; 2 p. m., 87; 8 p. m., 83. Rainfall (8 p. m. to 8 p. m.), none. Hours of sunshine, 21.20. Wind, S. by E. to S. by W., 10 to 15 m. p. m. possible squalls.
Accumulated deficiency of temperature since January 1, 1926, 6 degrees. Excess of temperature since May 1, 1926, 46 degrees.
Accumulated deficiency of precipitation since January 1, 1926, 4.27 inches. Deficiency of precipitation since May 1, 1926, 1.01 inches.
Flying Weather Forecast.
Forecast of flying weather for May 10.
Washington to Long Island, N. Y.: Norfolk, Va.: Partly overcast; Monday, probably thunderstorms in afternoon; moderate to fresh southwest wind to 1,000 feet and west at 5,000 feet.
Washington to Dayton, Ohio—Overcast sky Monday; rain and showers and moderate to fresh southwest wind to 1,000 feet and west at 5,000 feet.
Washington to Detroit, Mich.: Overcast sky with showers and rain of thunderstorms Monday; rain to fresh southwest wind to 1,000 feet and west at 5,000 feet.
Detroit to Rantoul, Ill.—Partly overcast sky, with showers and thunderstorms Monday; moderate to fresh southwest wind to 1,000 feet and west at 5,000 feet.
Temperatures in Other Cities.
Highest Sat. Sun. Rain.
Sun. High 6 p. m. Fall.
Washington, D. C. 80 84 78 0.12
Ashville, N. C. 78 82 76 0.08
Atlanta, Ga. 84 82 78 0.08
Atlantic City, N. J. 72 74 66 0.08
Birmingham, Ala. 84 82 78 0.08
Boston, Mass. 78 82 76 0.08
Buffalo, N. Y. 80 84 78 0.08
Chicago, Ill. 80 84 78 0.08
Cincinnati, Ohio 80 84 78 0.08
Cleveland, Ohio 80 84 78 0.08
Dayton, Ohio 80 84 78 0.08
Denver, Colo. 70 72 66 0.01
Des Moines, Iowa 70 72 66 0.01
Detroit, Mich. 80 84 78 0.08
Duluth, Minn. 44 42 46 0.08
El Paso, Tex. 80 84 78 0.08
Galveston, Tex. 80 84 78 0.08
Havana, Cuba 80 84 78 0.08
Helena, Mont. 80 84 78 0.08
Indianapolis, Ind. 80 84 78 0.08
Jacksonville, Fla. 80 84 78 0.08
Kansas City, Mo. 72 74 66 0.02
Little Rock, Ark. 80 84 78 0.08
Los Angeles, Cal. 80 84 78 0.08
Louisville, Ky. 80 84 78 0.08
Marquette, Mich. 80 84 78 0.08
Memphis, Tenn. 80 84 78 0.08
Miami, Fla. 80 84 78 0.08
Mobile, Ala. 80 84 78 0.08
New Orleans, La. 80 84 78 0.08
New York, N. Y. 80 84 78 0.08
N. Platte, Neb. 70 72 66 0.02
Omaha, Neb. 80 84 78 0.08
Philadelphia, Pa. 80 84 78 0.08
Phoenix, Ariz. 80 84 78 0.08
Portland, Me. 80 84 78 0.08
Portland, Ore. 80 84 78 0.08
Salt Lake City, Utah 80 84 78 0.08
St. Paul, Minn. 80 84 78 0.08
San Antonio, Tex. 80 84 78 0.08
San Diego, Cal. 80 84 78 0.08
San Francisco, Cal. 80 84 78 0.08
Savannah, Ga. 80 84 78 0.08
Seattle, Wash. 80 84 78 0.08
Springfield, Ill. 80 84 78 0.08
Tampa, Fla. 80 84 78 0.08
Vicksburg, Miss. 80 84 78 0.08

WHITTEMORE "BROKE," LACKS DEFENSE FUNDS

Baltimore Court to Be Asked to Appoint an Attorney to Help Bandit.

ACTION PLANNED TODAY

Special to The Washington Post.

Baltimore, Md., May 9.—Richard Reese Whittemore, who, with bandit associates, is reputed to have stolen close to \$1,000,000 before New York police interfered and obliged them to suspend operations, apparently is broke, as was Gerald Chapman, another super-criminal, when he finally paid the penalty for murder in Connecticut.

Such was the intimation in an announcement today by Vincent J. Demarco, who stated that Mrs. Margaret H. Whittemore, the bandit's wife, and her father, the bandit's father, had failed to obtain funds for the younger Whittemore's defense. Efforts to raise funds among friends of Whittemore in New York have failed.

A petition will be presented to Judge Eugene O'Duane in criminal court Monday, asking that the court appoint counsel for Whittemore. The bandit presented a similar petition when tried for murder in Buffalo recently.

Whittemore himself will not appear in court Monday. Had he obtained counsel he would have been arraigned Monday and made his plea.

Since his incarceration in jail here, when he was returned to the Maryland authorities by those in New York, Whittemore has repeatedly said to jail attendants that he is "absolutely broke."

Herbert R. O'Connor, State's attorney, has completed his preparations for a possible plea of guilty to murder. The charge grew out of the slaying of a prison guard during a jail break.

At Least 5000 People in Washington, every week, are looking for desirable rooms, either with or without board. A great many of them read The Post. You who have rooms to rent can catch their eye by inserting classified ads in The Post. Phone Main 4296.

KAPLOWITZ

INCORPORATED

721 NINTH STREET NORTHWEST

FOR TODAY ONLY

THREE HUNDRED

BEAUTIFUL DRESSES

\$17

EACH MODEL IS A REPLICA OF THE FRENCH EXCLUSIVE FASHIONS. CHARM, DISTINCTION, QUALITY.

SPECIALIZED MODELS FOR MADAME AND MADMOISELLE.

FOR SMART DAYTIME WEAR.

STREET: SPORTS; SUMMER RESORTS; TRAVEL; COLLEGE; BUSINESS.

THE COST OF THE BEAUTIFUL SILKS OR THE COST OF THE TAILORING EXCEEDS BY FAR THE SALE PRICE.

A REMARKABLE BARGAIN OFFERING EXTRA SALESWOMEN TO SERVE YOU.

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721 NINTH STREET NORTHWEST

FOR TODAY ONLY

FIFTY

\$89 \$79 \$69

BEAUTIFUL COATS

\$48

PRICED FOR TODAY DECIDEDLY LOWER THAN THE ACTUAL COST TO MAKE.

LUXURIOUS FABRICS TRIMMED WITH SUMMER'S SMARTEST FURS.

COATS OF GREAT BEAUTY FOR LADIES, 5 OUNCE TRAVEL.

A REMARKABLE BARGAIN OFFERING EXTRA SALESWOMEN TO SERVE YOU.

STORE OPENS 8:30 A. M.

To BALTIMORE BY WATER.

Steamers leave Washington on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 4:00 p. m. for Baltimore. Leave Baltimore on the same days at 4:30 p. m. for Washington.

Two tickets and one day of rest and beauty on the Potomac River and Chesapeake Bay. Further information, literature and reservations call Main 5849. Main 5897. Balto. Virginia Steamboat Co. 7th St. Wharf S.W.

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS REPORTED.

John F. and Minnie L. Goodwin, boy.
Frank and Alice Herrity, girl.
Santi and Pompei Di Vello, boy.
Frank A. and Emily Hillis, girl.
Herbert and Evelyn Krane, boy.
Wilfred and Mary D. Simpson, girl.
Michael and Carmelo Hublin, boy.
Colonel A. and Claudia M. Richardson, boy.
George T. and Elizabeth H. Sumner, girl.
Daniel F. and Helen Scanlon, boy.
Eugene and Grace Algonqu, girl.
Hyll G. and Grace Algonqu, girl.
James and Lucy Patterson, girl.
Stephen and Gerald Brown, boy.
James A. and Margaret L. Moore, girl.
Arthur C. and Mary E. Boyce, girl.
Roger D. and Iula M. Smith, girl.
Bessie and Martin Smith, boy.
Thornton and Clara Hart, boy.
John W. L. and Russell, boy.
Mildred and Minnie Jones, girl.
Nelson and Carrie B. Green, boy.

DEATHS REPORTED.

Charles L. Tuck, 64 yrs., 325 Pa. ave. n.w., La. 44, Cal. 44 yrs., U. S. S. 44, hosp.
William H. Brooks, 68 yrs., 1000 12th st. n.w., Mary J. Taylor, 80 yrs., 8420 Newark av.
Joseph A. Collins, 82 yrs., Prov. hosp.
Rose E. Allen, 48 yrs., Walter Reed hosp.
John Sullivan, 82 yrs., 812 0 st. n.w.
Edith A. Mayne, 27 yrs., 1910 Kal. rd. n.w.
Irving Green, 62 yrs., 2207 Newton st. n.e.
John C. Briggs, 62 yrs., 122 Lawrence st. n.e.
Julia A. Foster, 55 yrs., 1825 Franklin st.
Joseph H. Harvey, 80 yrs., Emerg. hosp.
Alexander Brinkley, 25 yrs., St. Elizabeth's hosp.
Samuel Dutton, 85 yrs., 2 D. st. n.e.
Bernard Byrnes, 79 yrs., U. S. S. 44, hosp.
Mary H. Hillard, 89 yrs., 1800 8th st. n.w.
Jane C. Hollister, 6 yrs., Children's hosp.
George S. Silva, 2 yrs., en route Episcopal hosp.
John L. Ching, 5 months, Children's hosp.
Selena Bolden, 61 yrs., Freedmen's hosp.
Sarah Moore, 17 yrs., Tuberculosis hosp.
Paul Garney, 50 yrs., 812 0 st. n.w.
Annie Rhodes, 60 yrs., 3800 Emory pl. n.w.
George E. Evans, 40 yrs., 25 Jackson Hall court s.w.
Charles A. Evans, 70 yrs., 146 Heckman st.
Warren Beverly, 67 yrs., Gallinger hosp.
Belle Horad, 60 yrs., 1284 11th st. n.w.
Arasinda Harrel, 62 yrs., 2420 S. st. n.w.
Thomas Gellman, 8 months, 1139 54 st. n.w.

DIRECTION STANLEY COMPANY OF AMERICA

CRANDALL'S METROPOLITAN
10th St. at 10th
TODAY: 10:30 A. M. TO 11 P. M.
First Musical Presentations
CORINNE GRIFFITH
Norman Kerry and Willard Louis in Robt. Z. Leonard's
MLLE. MODISTE
EXTRA
GENE AUSTIN
Favorite Tenor
Today at 3:30, 7:30 & 9:30 P. M.
O. HENRY COMEDY
News-Overture, "Herbert Hitts"
Washington's Finest Orchestra
Daniel Breckin, Conductor

CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG

And Competent Cast in "HIS ADORABLE WIFE"

LEE MORSE
The Southern Aristocrat of Song

Four Other Great Acts

ON THE SCREEN

BARBARA LA MARR
And Lewis S. Stone in the "Girl From Montmartre"

RIALTO

9th at GEE N.W.

Now Playing

CLANG! CLANG! CLANG!

A SURE FIRE HIT!!

Carl Laemmle Presents

"THE STILL ALARM"

Co-Starring Helene Chadwick and William Russell

CICCOLINI

Internationally Famous Lyric Tenor

GILBERT and WIMP

Columbia Recording Artists

Our Gang Comedy—International News

Rialto Concert Orchestra

Overture, "Maytime" (Romberg)

LOEW'S COLUMBIA

F Street at 12th

TODAY AND ALL WEEK

Laramount Presents

THE BLIND GODDESS

Arthur Train's great romance of the New York courts. With JACK HOLT—ESTHER RALSTON

Merna Comedy—The Thin Ghost

Seaside Comedy—The Thin Ghost

LOEW'S PALACE

F Street at 13th

TODAY AND ALL WEEK

Laramount Presents

RICHARD DIX

AND LOIS WILSON

In a rollicking, riotous, romantic comedy hit!

"LET'S GET MARRIED!"

Seaside Comedy—The Thin Ghost

TYREE'S

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE

Extensively Used in Gynecological Practice

NO PAIN, STAIN, DANGER

Non Poisonous

For Sale at All Drugists

J. S. TYREE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Very Low Fares

to Colorado

and RETURN \$87.50

Beginning June 1st

America's Greatest Playground

Yellowstone

\$103.00 and RETURN

Beginning June 1st

Nature's Most Phenomenal Show

California

and RETURN \$134.25

Beginning May 15th

An inducement to take that long-planned trip to the beautiful Pacific Coast.

Or include all 3 in one low fare trip.

Full and valid coupon.

Rock Island Vacation Travel Service Bureau

107 Bankers Trust Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

Send me your free booklet on Colorado, California, and California (check book or booklet desired) also complete information regarding fares, approvals, etc. I am interested in your All Expense Plan Tour to Colorado. If personally conducted, I will go with you.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

MEXICAN LETTERS TO UNITED STATES ARE MADE PUBLIC

Have No Bearing on Claims in
Slaying of Engineers,
Say Officials.

SHOW HUGHES ASKED
BETTER GUARANTEES

Ten Published Papers Com-
plete History Bearing on
Long Dispute.

(By the Associated Press.)
Correspondence exchanged be-
tween the American charge in Mex-
ico and Mexican foreign office offi-
cials in 1921-23, and which led ulti-
mately to restoration of friendly re-
lations between the Washington and
Mexico City governments, was made
public last night by the State De-
partment in agreement with the
Mexican government.

Ten documents comprise the pub-
lished exchanges, and department
officials said they completed the his-
torical chapters of the long dispute
between the two countries regarding
objectionable features of the Mexi-
can constitution, and article 27 in
particular. None of the documents
has any legal effect, since they were
superseded by the claims conven-
tions negotiated by Charles B. War-
ren and John Barton Payne with
Mexican commissioners in 1923 and
on which recognition was based.

In making the exchanges public,
State Department officials insisted
there was no connection between
their publication at this time and
current trouble growing out of the
rejection by the special claims com-
mission of damages totaling \$1,225,-
000 asked for by relatives and de-
pendents of the sixteen American
mining engineers killed in the Santa
Ysabel massacre, Judge E. J.
Perry, of Lincoln, Neb., American
claims commissioner, who protested
the decision in this case, is now in
Washington to advise government
authorities regarding future policies
for claims settlements with Mexico.

Chief among the documents is
the draft treaty proposed by former
Secretary of State Charles E.
Hughes, and on which he intended
at that time that recognition of
Mexico be negotiated. This shows
in comparison with the claims con-
ventions which finally became the
basis of renewed friendly relations
between the two governments that
the United States asked for more
elaborate guarantees of American
property rights than were ultimately
granted.

Article 14 of the proposed treaty
of peace and amity which Mr.
Hughes offered, and which Mexico
rejected, provided that Mexico
recognize financial obligation in
case of death or injury to American
citizens or damage to their prop-
erty "when such damage is occasioned
by the acts of representatives
of the United Mexican states or
by acts of persons engaged in
brigandage or in insurrection or
revolution against the Mexican gov-
ernment."

This language was modified by
the special claims convention nego-
tiators to limit Mexican responsi-
bility for "damages to cases of
banditry only," provided it be estab-
lished that the appropriate authori-
ties omitted to take reasonable
precautions.

STRAND

"Monte Carlo," a sparkling,
smooth-moving comedy with a ro-
mantic tinge and not a few thrills,
yesterday inaugurated the Strand's
summer season of high grade
pictures. Lew Cody and Gertrude
Olmsted enact the leading roles and
are supported by a notable comedy
cast including Roy D'Arcy, Karl
Dane, Zasu, Pitts and Trilzie
Friganza.

The story relates the adventures
of three small town New England
girls who as victors in a newspaper
popularity contest win trips to
Monte Carlo.

One of the high lights of the
picture is a dazzling fashion show
done in true color revealing the evo-
lution of midday's personal adorn-
ment from the time of Mother Eve
in the garden to the feminine cos-
tumes of the present day.

A comedy treating of the vicissi-
tudes of school days and a nature
travel picture, partly in natural
color, complete an exception-
ally entertaining bill.

The ARROW

A Fine, Fast
"Milwaukee" Train
Omaha-Des Moines-Sioux City

A fast overnight train from
Chicago to Omaha over the
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul,
with through sleeping cars
to Des Moines and Sioux City.

"The Arrow," like other popu-
lar "Milwaukee" trains, is fully
equipped for the traveler's com-
fort and convenience. Every-
thing, including Observation
Club Car, Sleeping Cars and
Dining Car, is owned and oper-
ated by the Railway. The service
throughout is distinctively
different.

Write, phone or call on our Travel Agents for
full details and help in planning your trip.

Geo. J. Lincoln
Travel Agent
C. M. & St. P. Ry.
Chicago Bldg.
Phone: 311-1111
Philadelphia, Pa.

Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway
OMAHA-DES MOINES-SIOUX CITY

THEATERS

RIALTO

After sitting through five reels
of "The Bull" the feature
production presented at the Rialto
theater for the week, one is re-
minded of the sensations they first
witnessed "The Great Train Rob-
bery," years and years ago. Frank-
ly, there is but little in the picture
that would commend it to the av-
erage theater goer. The plot appears
to have been lifted almost in en-
tirety, with a few additional
changes, from "Time, the Comed-
ian." William Russell and Helen
Chadwick are the stars and during
the passage of the action 17 years
is supposed to have elapsed. After
the lapsing one is sorry that it has
not been 70—or the conclusion of
the picture. Edna Marian plays
the ingenue part. She has one ex-
pression and uses it on every oc-
casion without variance.

The plot is that of the erring
wife, who elopes with the star
boarder. Then years later, the
adopted daughter of the wronged
husband meets the backneyed vil-
lain and is rescued by the now
thoroughly repentant former wife
of the once lowly fireman, risen
now to a battalion chief.

The audience is rescued from a
complete case of ennui by a Hal
Roach, "Our Gang" comedy which
is good. A news reel and a selection
by the orchestra complete the bill
except for the appearance of Gilbert
and Wimp, billed as makers of
phonograph records and Guido Cic-
coloni, an imported tenor said to
come direct from Covent Garden,
London.

EARLE

Clara Kimball Young is headlin-
ing the Earle bill this week in a
personal appearance which follows
a clever playlet. Her speech after
the playlet was well received and
justly so, for it was replete with wit
and clever anecdotes. The playlet,
"His Adorable Wife," tells of a
young wife who saves her husband's
political career by refusing to allow
the third woman to become known.
Miss Young is ably supported by Ed-
win Stanley, as the husband, and
Louise White, as the other woman.
Lee Morse was a decided hit in a
répertoire of character songs and
darky ditties. She was especially
well received in her singing of "The
Shadows On the Wall," her own
composition. Dorothy Morley and
Al Anger also pleased in their com-
edy act, "Slapped."

Dave Harris and company put over
a miniature musical comedy that
was a great hit with the audience.
Helen Joyce and Dorothy Donnelly
were good in their dances, and
Frankie Hourigan made good in
his dumb-bell dance. Arnold New
bolstered up the act with his good
performance at the piano. Dave
Harris was especially enjoyed by
the house in his "one man band"
and his excellent singing.

Harry Bentell and Helen Gould
were well received in their xylo-
phone and dancing act, and Riva
and Larsen, comedy artists, pleased
with their "Comedy Rings."
This week's photoplay, "The Girl
From Montmartre," starring Lewis
Stone and Barbara La Mar, tells the
story of a love that cared for naught.
The usual additional fea-
tures completed the bill.

KEITH'S

It just depends on taste to find
about what you want at Keith's this
week. The bill ranges all the way
from pocket billiards to harmonica
playing; from singing to dancing;
ventriloquism to magic; grand
opera singing to low music hall
comedy.

There is a little bit of every-
thing, with Irene Franklin hold-
ing the headline position, and
nobly, too. Miss Franklin has a
new supply of songs, and some old
ones left over from former years.

In closing the bill, Larry Stouten-
burgh, hailed as the world's pocket
billiard expert, shows the boys who
frequent pool rooms just how it
should be done. While Larry's
chances in the spheroids round
the green covered table, making
marvellous shots, Miss Mae Aleme-
da George sings; though there is
really no need for an added attrac-
tion here.

Long Tack Sam, Chinese wonder
presents his bare tricks—assisted
by a capable crew of acrobats and
contortionists.

Others on the bill are: The Di
Gatanos, exponents of the dance;
Ted and Al Waldman, harmonica
players; Marshall Montgomery,
ventriloquist; Artie Mehlinger and
Sam Williams, singers, and Naught-
on and Gold, comedians.

A special novelty arranged by
Roland Robbins, manager, displays
the voice of Marion Talley.

MUTUAL

The Mutual's feature for this
week is the photoplay, "The John-
stown Flood." This picture is based
on historical facts and stars George
O'Brien, whose acting is by far
more sensational than ever; Flor-
ence Gilbert, Anders Randolph, Janet
Gayner and Paul Nickelson.

The play is about a little indus-
trial town, nestled in a secluded
spot of the Alleghenies. The principal
occupation of the inhabitants is
tending to the town, steel and lumber
mills of the district. Tom O'Day
(George O'Brien), a young engi-
neer, starting his first big deal, is
in charge of the lumber mill. The
Johnstown dam, the key to the
waterway, is badly in need of re-
pairs, but due to the stubbornness
of the mill owner, remains unfixed.
O'Day resigns, saying he will not
have the blood of the people on
his hands. The dam changes hands
a few times, but is finally held
by the owner's men, who become
drunk. The storm breaks and the
dam collapses. The water surges
down upon the town, dealing death
and destruction everywhere. Night
comes and with it fire. Dawn breaks
and the rescuing and rebuilding of
the town is started.

The program is closed with a
Black Sennett comedy and Fox
News.

"TELLING TOMMY"



PALACE

Getting off to a whirlwind start
with Richard Dix leading the whirl,
"Let's Get Married" held the cen-
ter of enthusiasm at the Palace
yesterday, and held it well.
Whether in the dress of a van-
ishing American or the overdress
of the modern college youth the
athletic Richard scores. Nor does
he have to depend upon his ad-
mitted physical attractions to get
his work across. As the reckless
son of a rich father, who sells
hymn books and has an influence
in the traffic court, Richard is at
once a most entrancing male of
the species and a comedian of real
worth. With Lois Wilson as the
reason for his taking life seriously
and that intangible comedienne,
Edna May Oliver, as a coworker
in the art of putting good comedy
over, Richard and "Let's Get Mar-
ried" go big.

The story has to do with the
usual son who likes to go out
nights and show his contempt for
night clubs by playing football with
the furnishings. He ruins the
waiters, and a choice collection of
bouncers, thereby getting himself
in bad with his hymn-selling sire.
Dad arranges with his friend, the
judge, to send the athletic Richard
to jail for 30 days as an object
lesson. On the twenty-ninth day
his sweetheart visits the jail. Rich-
ard had told her he was going to
Mexico. To escape discovery he
hides in a laundry chute and sud-
denly finds himself on the outside
done up in a dirty clothes basket.
Then he learns that breaking jail
means six months, so he decides to
get married before getting caught.
There are complications connected
with the program that leads the
onlookers through a merry whirl
before the final clinch. "Let's Get
Married," while possibly leaving a
feeling that the action died down
a little toward the end, is worth
while comedy of a healthy type.

An extravagant Mack Sennett
comedy, labeled "Trimmed in
Gold," thrown in as an added at-
traction, seems rather unnecessary.
Pathe Newsreel, Topics of the Day
and the usual orchestra embellish-
ments complete an interesting bill.

METROPOLITAN

Another glory of yesterday gets
its baptism of celluloid at the Metro-
politan this week in the picture-
ized version of "Mlle. Modiste," the
Victor Herbert operetta.

The picture is fine, as movies
go—but it isn't "Mlle. Modiste,"
for the glorious melodies. But, for all that
it is missing, an excellent story has
been whipped out of the original
script, and Corinne Griffith is de-
lightful as "Fifi."

"Mlle. Modiste" had its heyday
"way back in the back in the pre-Volsteadian
era, when operettas were tuneful,
colorful—and when Fritz Scheff
sang "Kiss Me Again" a little better
than she did last week. The whole
story hinges around a little mid-
dle-aged woman who meets with the original
big Missouri merchant, and they,
because of Fifi's apparent salesman-
ship, purchase the salon of Fifi's
boss and open a modiste's establish-
ment on an exclusive scale. Then
the romance comes—Fifi meets the
handsome count, in the person of
Norman Kerry, but the course of
true love is sidetracked and things
are righted finally at Deauville—but
but before the partly Missouriian
is challenged to a duel, and the au-
dience has formed its opinion that
"Mlle. Modiste" is quite Frenchy.

The added attraction is Gene
Austin, with a high-toned voice, who
entertains charmingly.

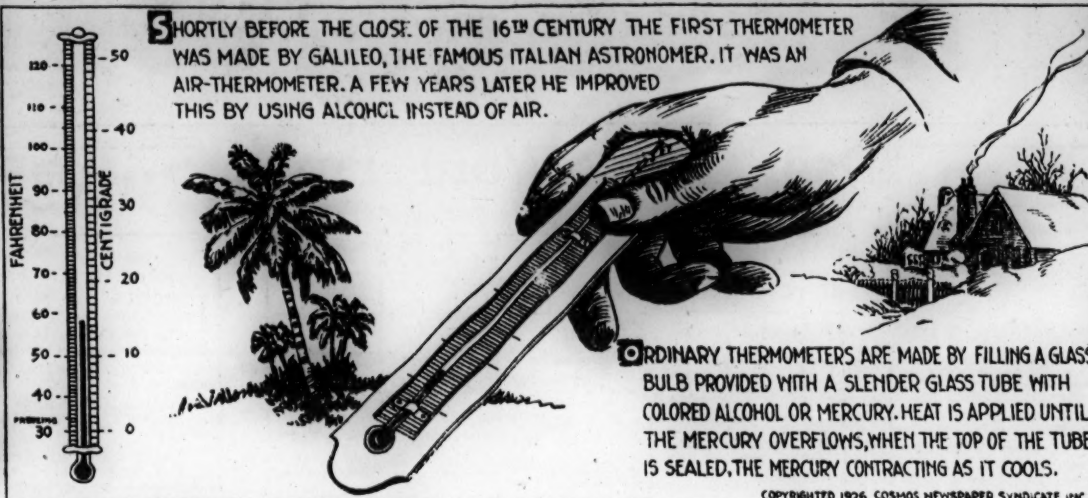
COLUMBIA

"The Blind Goddess," which
opened yesterday at the Columbia,
is acclaimed as one of the best six
photoplays of the year. It presents
dramatic situations, pathos and a
little comedy which bring out the
picture.

Brought before a court on cir-
cumstantial evidence, charged with
the murder of her husband, from
whom she had been separated for
many years, Eileen Clayton, played
by Louise Dresser, is defended by
Hugh Dillon (Jack Holt). Dillon
had been an assistant district at-
torney and was assigned to pre-
secute the case, and faces the prospect
of losing the love of Moire (Esther
Ralston), the daughter of the slain
man. Unknown to Moire, Eileen
keeps secret that she is her mother,
having promised this to her hus-
band.

Without question Louise Dres-
ser's portrayal of the character of
the mother is majestic, it's the best
thing we have seen her in this
season. She truly carries out the
mother love which is the real theme
of the story—overshadowing the
daughter's romance. Ernest Tor-
rence is good as the father, while
Esther Ralston and Jack Holt are
as good as ever.

Supplementing the feature are
a good Mermaid comedy, "The Tin
Ghost," International Newsreel,
showing new styles in hats and
scenes from the British strike area;
Columbia Magazine, and a splendid
overture by the Columbia Symphony
orchestra.



ORDINARY THERMOMETERS ARE MADE BY FILLING A GLASS BULB PROVIDED WITH A SLENDER GLASS TUBE WITH COLORED ALCOHOL OR MERCURY. HEAT IS APPLIED UNTIL THE MERCURY OVERFLOWS, WHEN THE TOP OF THE TUBE IS SEALED. THE MERCURY CONTRACTING AS IT COOLS.

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ANSWERING QUESTION OF FLOW THERMOMETER, MONTANA

5-10

By Pim

A Business Institution With a Civic Circumference Washington Convention Bureau

Sustaining Membership Roll—First Year Operations

List of investors in convention-getting business for Washington from May 1, 1925, to May 1, 1926. Large dividend returns resulted to the benefit of the whole community, as well as to the investing members. The spread of the convention dollar is far-reaching. No matter where it is first rung up in the till, it eventually circulates throughout the business arteries of the city.

Charter Members:

Editorial Washington Post, April 21, 1926.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION CITY.

The Washington convention bureau is an institution that should have the support of every business activity and every citizen of the National Capital. There is no better way to advertise the attractions of a city than through conventions. C. E. LaVigne, director of the local bureau, reporting on the work of the organization for the first eleven months of its existence, gives the interesting information that in that period it has played a part in bringing to Washington 62,324 visitors, who have contributed a total business value amounting to \$3,051,976. Of this sum, Mr. LaVigne says, \$1,355,970 represents expenditures of 27,599 convention delegates handled through the bureau, and \$1,696,000 the estimated expenditures of 24,725 convention members booked for the near future. The bureau is in correspondence with 822 national organizations which have been invited to hold their conventions here, and 125 have already indicated that they are considering accepting. The director states that most organizations select the cities in which to hold their meetings rather by reason of the facilities to meet their requirements than by the measure of attractions and entertainment.

No other city in the United States can offer more adequate facilities, and certainly none greater attractions than Washington. With an auditorium capable of accommodating large crowds and other places that can take care of small conventions, there is every facility required for accommodating the delegates. But it is in the infinite number of attractions that Washington excels every other city in the country. In this respect Director LaVigne points out that convention visitors offer the most immediate potential prospects for permanent residents. The visitor to the city spends money and helps business, but it is the permanent resident who makes prosperity permanent. Washington can not have too many conventions. Every line of industry and business activity and every resident of Washington who loves his city ought to encourage the efforts of the Washington convention bureau in every way.

Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, 1418 New York Avenue.
Potomac Electric Power Company, Fourteenth and C Streets. E.
Mrs. D. J. Proctor, rooms, 1826 G Street.
Rand, McNally & Co., maps, 927 Fifteenth Street.
B. S. Reynolds Company, guides, maps, 1202 D Street.
Saks & Company, men's and boys' clothing.
Schutz, photographer, 1405 F Street.
Mrs. Virginia Sprout, rooms, 1417 Massachusetts Avenue.
Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, Transportation Bldg.
V. V. Straub, badges-emblems, 1413 G Street.
Sunbeam Gift Shop, gifts, 837 Seventeenth Street.
Swallow Inn, cafeteria, 502 Nineteenth Street.
Tenschert & Flack, photographers, 802 F Street.
Tolman Laundry, 491 C Street Northwest.
Mrs. A. C. Turner, rooms, 1906 H Street.
Underwood & Underwood, photographers, 1230 Connecticut Ave.
Wallis Cafe, restaurant, Twelfth and G Streets.
Washington Photo Service, 1110 F Street.
Washington Railway & Electric Co., Fourteenth and C Streets.
Washington-Virginia Railway Co., 1202 Pennsylvania Avenue.
Elizabeth M. Willard, rooms, 706 Twentieth Street.
Woodward & Lothrop, department store.
Yellow Cab Company, 1231 Twentieth Street.
Young Women's Christian Association, 614 E Street.

The Bureau spent the \$14,764, its entire budget for the first year, wholly among the business interests of Washington and played its full part in bringing visitors whose spending value among the business places of Washington approximates \$4,000,000. The Bureau at the same time advertised the facilities and attractiveness of Washington broadly and nationally.

The budget set by the Board of Governors for the ensuing year is \$24,000. The Bureau will appreciate co-operation of all Washington citizens in attaining the amount named as next budget fund.

WASHINGTON CONVENTION BUREAU

19th and E Streets Northwest

BUSINESS WORLD AWAITING EFFECTS OF BRITISH STRIKE

Steel Interests See Cut in Pig-Iron Imports if Tie-Up Goes On.

U. S. RAIL EARNINGS IS BRIGHTEST ASPECT

Complaints of Backward Trade Continue and Production Drops.

New York, May 9 (By the Associated Press).—The suspension of industrial activity in Great Britain, due to the general strike, and its probable effect on American trade, monopolized the attention of the business world last week. Recognizing no previous parallels with which the labor crisis could be compared, financial circles suspended judgment on the outcome as well as its possible consequences, but interest in the situation was keyed up to a high pitch.

Until some clearly defined change is noted in the import and export movements, it would be difficult to determine how far the strike has disturbed international trade.

The steel industry indicated that it was on watch for a change in the foreign situation as a result of the British walk-out, but reported that so far there were no tangible developments.

May Check Pig Iron.

One of the first direct effects is expected to be a check to the import movement of pig iron from Great Britain, which approximated 53,000 tons in the first quarter and continued at a corresponding rate until the strike was called. Prices were stiffened slightly in anticipation of this development and the possibility of advances in coal and coke should a prolonged struggle bring a call for American fuel.

Actual operation in the steel industry showed little change. Pig iron production in April reached the highest level in a year, but it was reported that the unfilled steel tonnage of the leading companies at the end of the month would show another sharp reduction. Considerable irregularity was noted in the demand, with buyers in several lines displaying marked hesitation. The satisfactory condition of the country's railroads was reflected in the record March earnings of \$94,522,911, which exceeded those of the corresponding month last year by more than \$20,000,000. Continued improvement in April was suggested by the steady increase in car loadings from week to week as well as in comparison with the same period of 1925.

Textiles May Profit.

Complaints of backward trade in many sections of the country confused business circles in their efforts to determine the commercial outlook. Some improvement was reported in retail sales, but this was offset by the less favorable showing in wholesale channels, which began to feel the reaction of the previous retail slump. Production was curtailed in several divisions of the cotton trade, while woolen manufacturers have deferred buying of their raw material until conditions in the British markets have become more normal. In the event of a long strike, the textile industry probably will be benefited by attracting business from England.

2 Injured as an Auto Somersaults in Crash

Special to The Washington Post. Berryville, Va., May 8.—Mrs. Hugh M. Nelson, Jr., of Longwood, Clarke county, while motoring from Winchester last night, collided with a car operated by John Yowell, Jr., of Boyce, in front of the home of Edward B. Jacobs. Mrs. Nelson was thrown out, one leg and an arm badly lacerated. Although the car Mr. Nelson was driving had been upset it had righted itself and Mr. Nelson was still at the wheel, though badly injured from the impact which broke a bone at the back of his neck. It is feared that his spine is injured. The Nelsons were taken to the Winchester hospital. Occupants of the other car escaped injury. Additional Finance News, Page 17.

INSURANCE Fire, Liability, Automobile, Theft, Road RALPH W. LEE & COMPANY 608 Colorado Bldg. Main 2042.

PERPETUAL BUILDING ASSOCIATION PAYS 5% Compounded Semi-Annually Commencing January 1, 1926 Assets Over \$11,000,000 Surplus, \$1,000,000 Cor. 11th & E Sts. N.W. Temporary Quarters, 1004 E STREET N. W. During Bldg. Construction, JAMES BERRY, President JOSHUA W. CARR, Sec'y.

PROF. FISHER'S INDEX NUMBERS

The following table shows the average movement from week to week—(1) of the wholesale prices of 200 representative commodities (from Dun's Review); and (2) of the purchasing power of the dollar:

Date	Index number of prices of 200 commodities	Purchasing power of dollar in 1913=100
1925 May (week)	137.7	100.0
1925 May (month)	137.7	100.0
1925 Average	137.7	100.0
1st quarter	137.7	100.0
2d quarter	137.7	100.0
3d quarter	137.7	100.0
4th quarter	137.7	100.0
1926 January	137.7	100.0
February	137.7	100.0
March	137.7	100.0
1st quarter	137.7	100.0
2d quarter	137.7	100.0
3d quarter	137.7	100.0
4th quarter	137.7	100.0
1926 May (week)	137.7	100.0
1st week	137.7	100.0
2d week	137.7	100.0
3d week	137.7	100.0
4th week	137.7	100.0
1926 Average	137.7	100.0
1st quarter	137.7	100.0
2d quarter	137.7	100.0
3d quarter	137.7	100.0
4th quarter	137.7	100.0
1926 May (week)	137.7	100.0

Foreign Weekly Index Number of Wholesale Prices.

Crump's (London Financial Times) index number for England, and the Milken Chamber of Commerce index number for Italy:

Date	England	Italy
1925 May (week)	137.7	100.0
1925 May (month)	137.7	100.0
1925 Average	137.7	100.0
1st quarter	137.7	100.0
2d quarter	137.7	100.0
3d quarter	137.7	100.0
4th quarter	137.7	100.0
1926 January	137.7	100.0
February	137.7	100.0
March	137.7	100.0
1st quarter	137.7	100.0
2d quarter	137.7	100.0
3d quarter	137.7	100.0
4th quarter	137.7	100.0
1926 May (week)	137.7	100.0

Stock Prices and Rates of Return.

The following table shows the average movement from week to week (1) of the prices of the 50 best selling industrial common stocks for each week on the New York Stock Exchange; and (2) of the rate of return realized on these stocks:

Date	Index number of prices of 50 best selling industrial common stocks	Rate of return
1925 May (week)	137.7	100.0
1925 May (month)	137.7	100.0
1925 Average	137.7	100.0
1st quarter	137.7	100.0
2d quarter	137.7	100.0
3d quarter	137.7	100.0
4th quarter	137.7	100.0
1926 January	137.7	100.0
February	137.7	100.0
March	137.7	100.0
1st quarter	137.7	100.0
2d quarter	137.7	100.0
3d quarter	137.7	100.0
4th quarter	137.7	100.0
1926 May (week)	137.7	100.0

Volume and Value of Stock Sales.

The average movement (1) of the volume of shares of industrial common stock sold and (2) of the total money value of the business in such stocks transacted on the New York Stock Exchange is shown by the following index numbers:

Date	Index number of volume of shares of industrial common stock sold	Index number of total money value of business in such stocks transacted
1925 May (week)	137.7	100.0
1925 May (month)	137.7	100.0
1925 Average	137.7	100.0
1st quarter	137.7	100.0
2d quarter	137.7	100.0
3d quarter	137.7	100.0
4th quarter	137.7	100.0
1926 January	137.7	100.0
February	137.7	100.0
March	137.7	100.0
1st quarter	137.7	100.0
2d quarter	137.7	100.0
3d quarter	137.7	100.0
4th quarter	137.7	100.0
1926 May (week)	137.7	100.0

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Want to Save and Get Ahead? Join the EQUITABLE Co-Operative Building Association

Organized 1879
40TH YEAR COMPLETED
Assets \$5,051,514.56
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Subscriptions for the
90th Issue of Stock
Being Received
Shares, \$2.50 Per Month
EQUITABLE BUILDING
915 F ST. N.W.

JOHN JOY EDSON, President
FRANK P. RESIDE, Sec'y

NICKEL PLATE EARNINGS INCREASED DURING 1925

Assets Jumped \$13,000,000
During Year, Annual
Report Shows.

OPERATING RATIO DOWN

Cleveland, Ohio, May 9 (By A. P.).—The 1925 annual report of the Nickel Plate road, made public today, shows net income after all charges and before dividend and sinking fund requirements, of \$6,445,807.25, compared with \$5,869,246.95 for 1924. Railway operating revenues were \$54,670,916.66, compared with \$53,992,434.88 for the preceding year.

After providing out of net for dividends and sinking funds, a balance of \$2,979,639.40 was transferred to profit and loss, increasing that account to \$48,639,323.73.

The balance sheet, as of December 31, 1925, showed total assets of \$273,883,578, as compared with \$250,022,725 on the same date the year before. Investments in road, equipment and securities aggregated \$217,125,475, whereas the total for 1924 was \$213,035,647.

Current assets of the company December 31, 1925, totaled \$18,056,455.88 including cash, time drafts and deposits of \$6,189,779.70. Current liabilities were \$9,854,421.85.

The assets of the Nickel Plate show an investment in affiliated companies of \$19,265,452.85, which represents the cost price to the company.

Compared with the preceding year, a reduction of 2.16 in operating ratio was accomplished, despite an increased percentage applied to road maintenance. Operating ratio was 72.44 as against 74.60 for 1924.

Famous Bear Killer Of Virginia Dies; 80

Winchester, Va., May 9.—Joseph H. Lineweaver, known as "the bear killer," is dead at his home in Morgan county, W. Va., according to word reaching here today. He was over 80 years of age, and was a pillar in the United Brethren Church. He was famous as a hunter, and in his time had killed more than a dozen bears, 150 deer and hundreds of wild turkeys and immense quantities of smaller game animals and birds. Six clergymen officiated at his funeral, held at Union chapel. Nine sons and daughters survive, together with many grandchildren.

Money Trouble Suicide Cause.

Special to The Washington Post.

Buffalo Creek, W. Va., May 9.—Charles Radcliff, 64 years old, committed suicide at his home by firing a bullet in his forehead. It is said financial troubles prompted the act. He came in from plowing and as he passed his wife he said: "You take care of the children." Later the report of the revolver was heard.

6% CONSTRUCTION LOANS FRED T. NESBIT Investment Bldg. M. 9802

Real Estate Gold Bonds Secured by First Mortgages GUARANTEED by The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company Resources \$46,000,000 To Yield 6% Plus Tax Refund Up to 4% Mills. Descriptive circular upon request.

CHAS. D. SAGER "Since 1908" 924 14th Street N. W. Main 36

We announce the opening of our Washington branch for the conduct of a general investment business under the direction of

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LABOR CRISIS INFLUENCES RESTRAIN BOND MARKET

Interest in New Offerings and
Listed Securities Shows
Decline.

BOND FLOTATION SLACK

New York, May 9 (By the Associated Press).—The restraining influences of the British strike were felt in the bond market last week with a loss of interest both in new offerings and in listed securities. A flurry of selling, which accompanied the beginning of the labor crisis, discouraged operations in both fields, although a partial return of confidence was indicated before the end of the week.

Only in the foreign division was there any attempt to link price movements directly with British developments. Scattered liquidation of United Kingdom bonds was inevitable, but price recessions were extremely narrow. French and Belgian obligations were depressed by the fall in these currencies to record low levels, which was traced to the reduction in Britain's continental balances. In addition to this protective movement, sales of both exchanges and bonds were attributed to fears that the strike would interfere with plans for extending stabilization credits to these countries.

Unrelated to the movements of other foreign issues was the sharp break in Italian government bonds which followed the dissolution of the Morgan loan syndicate last week. Because of the poor distribution of the \$100,000,000 issue by dealers, the syndicate had been twice extended and its sudden expiration brought a flood of offerings into the market. The bonds which, with the support of the bankers had held around the offering price of 94½, quickly broke more than five points to below 89.

In the domestic list a tendency to await developments in the British situation curtailed and narrowed the range of price fluctuations. Most of the transactions represented professional trading activities and failed to reveal a clearly defined trend.

Because of the stock market's dullness, feeble attempts were made to stir up speculative interest in bonds, but aside from a few of the oils and other issues, in which special developments figured, there were no changes of significance.

Railroad liens were sluggish, ap-

parently having fully discounted the record March earnings, figures of which were made public during the week.

The waning interest in listed securities was accompanied by a corresponding fall in new financing. The volume of offerings, which has been running well above \$100,000,000 a week, fell off to about \$41,000,000. The largest individual issue was one of \$6,300,000 for the General Public Utilities Co.

More activity is promised for the next fortnight, both in foreign and domestic financing. Three German municipal and industrial issues, ranging in size from \$2,000,000 to \$10,000,000, are under negotiation, and probably will reach the market at any early date. Offerings of about \$15,000,000 for an Indiana limestone merger, of \$10,000,000 for the Indianapolis Light & Power Corporation and of \$7,500,000 for a consolidation of the Pickering lumber interests also are in prospect.

N. Y. Central Income Jumps \$9,376,823

New York, May 9 (By A. P.).—The New York Central railroad's net income after charges totaled \$48,627,223 in 1925, an increase of \$9,376,823 over 1924, according to the annual report, made public today. The 1925 net income was equivalent to \$12.69 a share on the capital stock of \$383,258,235, while the 1924 net income was equivalent to \$12.88 a share on the \$304,836,835 capital stock.

"The decrease in the earnings per

U. S. Oil Exports Cut By British Production

(By the Associated Press.)
Growth of the British petroleum refining industry in 1926 materially retarded American foreign trade in these products and the probability that imports of crude will increase and those of refined decline in proportion to its further development is viewed by the Commerce Department as of special interest to American exporters.

Great Britain, the department pointed out in a report yesterday, has long been this country's largest individual market for refined petroleum, but a study of the figures for last year showed her imports of these products from the United States declined in every line except fuel oil. In 1925, 47 per cent of the gasoline, 58 per cent of the kerosene, 80 per cent of the gas oil, 24 per cent of the fuel oil and 85 per cent of the British imported lubricants came from this country.

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SPECIAL SERVICES TO HONOR NATION'S MOTHERS ARE HELD

Tribute Is Paid at Rites Conducted in Arlington National Cemetery.

DAVIS ASKS TOLERANCE TOWARD YOUNG GIRLS

Secretary Says Flapper Is Equivalent of Sex in Early Nineteenth Century.

The nation yesterday knelt in homage to mothers on the annual observance of Mother's day.

In Washington the day was celebrated with formal services in the churches and on the hallowed hills of Arlington National cemetery, where lie the mothers' greatest sacrifice, the warrior dead.

Vice President Dawes, other government officials, and the public journeyed to this national shrine to pay tribute to the common ideal. Nature set a scene on those Arlington hills which the stagecraft of man can never equal.

In the chaste white marble amphitheater, Secretary of Labor James J. Davis delivered the principal address of the afternoon at ceremonies held under joint auspices of the American War Mothers and the Congressional club.

Saying that the girl of today must be the mother of tomorrow, the Secretary, in his address, urged greater tolerance. He reminded his audience that the "flapper" was really the equivalent of the girl of the early nineteenth century.

"Flappers" Not New.

"Of course some are quite frivolous," Secretary Davis said, "but there have been flappers for the past 10,000 years of whom the same thing might have been said, and indeed was said."

"Edmund Burke," the Secretary pointed out, "begged his generation to bear in mind that because half a dozen grasshoppers under a fern made a field to ring with their chink, it did not follow that they were the only inhabitants of the field, for in that same field thousands of cattle chewed their cud silently in the shadow of the British oak. Thus might we speak of our noisy flapper in comparison with the whole."

"The best in any man is what he derives from his mother. When a man ceases to reverence his mother, he loses all his inspiration in life and his work becomes in the end only an ash left by the dying embers of the brain."

"Those who speak so scornfully of women's activities in the past, would do well to remember that if women had not consented to go down into the valley of the shadow of death to produce offspring, there would have been no human history at all."

Homemaker Praised.

Mother's part in making the home a palace of contentment was praised by Representative Lamar Jeffers, of Alabama. He drew the contrast between the home without a mother and that one blessed with such a woman. "The Heroine at Home" was his subject.

The most impressive ceremony of the program was the laying of wreaths on the tomb of the Unknown Soldier directly behind the hill overlooking Washington. A gold wreath was first placed on the tomb "in the name of the Unknown Mother and typifying the love and remembrance of all world war mothers," by Mrs. C. O'Neill and Mrs. Eleanor Wagner, of the American War Mothers.

Other wreaths were placed on the marble slab by Mrs. Lindsey H. Hadley for the Congressional club, Representative Robert G. Simmons for the Veterans' association of Congress, Mrs. W. W. Chalmers for the Burial club of Toledo, Ohio, and another in behalf of the American Women's Legion. At the close of this ceremony homing pigeons were released carrying the mother's message to north, east, south and west. Benediction was pronounced by Chief Chaplain John T. Axton, Jr., of the United States army, and taps were sounded by Sgt. Frank Wiche, who sounded taps at the burial of the Unknown Soldier November 11, 1921.

White carnations were scattered over the graves of the world war dead by army fliers from Bolling field at the conclusion of the exercises.

Music for the exercises was furnished by the Army and Navy and Marine bands. Mme. Ryder-Kelsey, soprano, of New York, sang "Songs My Mother Taught Me," accompanied by the Marine band. "Mother o' Mine" was sung by Representative Clifton A. Woodrum, of Virginia, and Arthur S. Witcomb, of the Marine band played "Mother Marches" on the cornet. The program was broadcast by Station WCAP.

Window Dedicated.

A new chancel window made by the Powell & Sons, Whitechapel, of London, was dedicated at Christ Church, G. street, at the morning service yesterday by the Rt. Rev. M. Rhinelander, canon of Washington. The mothers' day service was preached by the rector, the Rev. Calvert E. Buck. The window was dedicated as a memorial to all mothers who have worshipped in the church, 121 years old this month. The window is said to be one of the finest specimens of stained glass in the city. The entire morning service was broadcast over station WCAP.

A mothers' day program was given at the morning service in the temple of the Washington Hebrew congregation by the council and the sisterhood. Biblical stories bringing out the sacrifice of mothers were also read by the children in the Sunday school classes.

A new song written especially for

HOUSE COMMITTEE TO DISCUSS FENNING INQUIRY PROCEDURE

Judiciary Body Will Determine Plans in the Case of Commissioner.

VETERANS' GROUP ALSO TO CONSIDER MATTER

Subcommittee Will Continue Investigation Into District Affairs in General.

The light which has been turned on Commissioner Fenning's bond practice in his guardianship activities among war veterans is now to be concentrated on the period around 1920 when the Chicago Bonding & Insurance Co. went out of business and the commissioner established relations with the United Fidelity & Guaranty Co.

The commissioner's congressional critics plan to learn whether the risks held by the Chicago company were taken over by another company or whether the commissioner wrote new sureties for himself. If the business was taken over, it is explained, there was no additional cost to Mr. Fenning's wards, but if new sureties were written there would be the additional charge as well as additional commissions for him.

If this should develop to be the case, it is considered that a decided rift would be torn in the commissioner's defense that his wards did not "lose a penny" because of his bonding practice.

The information to the congressional investigators so far is that a Detroit company took over the Chicago company's business, but that it remained in the local field for only a short while. So far as is known, Mr. Fenning had no connection with the Detroit company.

Had Cited Decision.

In the meantime, it was developed in connection with the commissioner's contention that the Magruder-Drury decision of the United States Supreme Court did not apply to him, that it was this decision which he first cited to sustain his practice.

Transcript of the testimony taken by the House District subcommittee reveals that Representative Gilbert, of Kentucky, told Mr. Fenning that in acting as a bonding agent he was violating the law interdicting double commissions for a fiduciary.

Mr. Fenning cited the Magruder-Drury decision as handed down by the circuit court of appeals as approving the practice. Mr. Gilbert then developed that this decision had been overturned by the Supreme Court and the high court had held it to be unlawful. Mr. Gilbert at the time charged the commissioner with trying to deceive the committee.

W. W. Millan, attorney for Mr. Fenning, argued before Auditor Herbert L. Davis, of the District Supreme court Saturday that the decision was inapplicable.

The House judiciary committee is to meet tomorrow to determine its procedure against the commissioner, and the House veterans' committee is to meet in closed session with a view to formulating legislation to do away with his practice in so far as it embraces world war veterans.

Majority in Agreement.

Members of the committee, with the possible exception of Representative Luce, of Massachusetts, are in agreement on this phase, as is the veterans' bureau. Representative Johnson, of South Dakota, chairman of the committee, has a bill designed to give the director of the veterans' bureau discretionary powers over all guardianships. Democrats on the committee are reluctant to go this far, but are strongly committed to the proposition of the director taking over the guardianship practice here.

The House District subcommittee, headed by Representative Gibson, of Vermont, plans to continue its inquiry into District affairs in general. Occasional inspections of local institutions and discussion with District officials are to characterize its work largely in the future, while the hearings now and then will also touch on Commissioner Fenning.

There may or may not be more to the tilt which Representative Blanton, of Texas, is reported to have had with Superintendent Barnard at the Occoquan workhouse on the occasion of the subcommittee's visit Saturday.

TODAY'S HAPPENINGS

Luncheon—Knights of Columbus, Lee house, 12:30 o'clock.

Meeting—Montana State society, Lee house, 8 o'clock.

Meeting—Women's auxiliary of the Hebrew Home for the Aged, 2:30 o'clock.

Debate—Howard university and Atlanta university, Andrew Rankin Memorial chapel, university campus.

Meeting—Stanton Park Citizens association, Peabody school, at 8 o'clock.

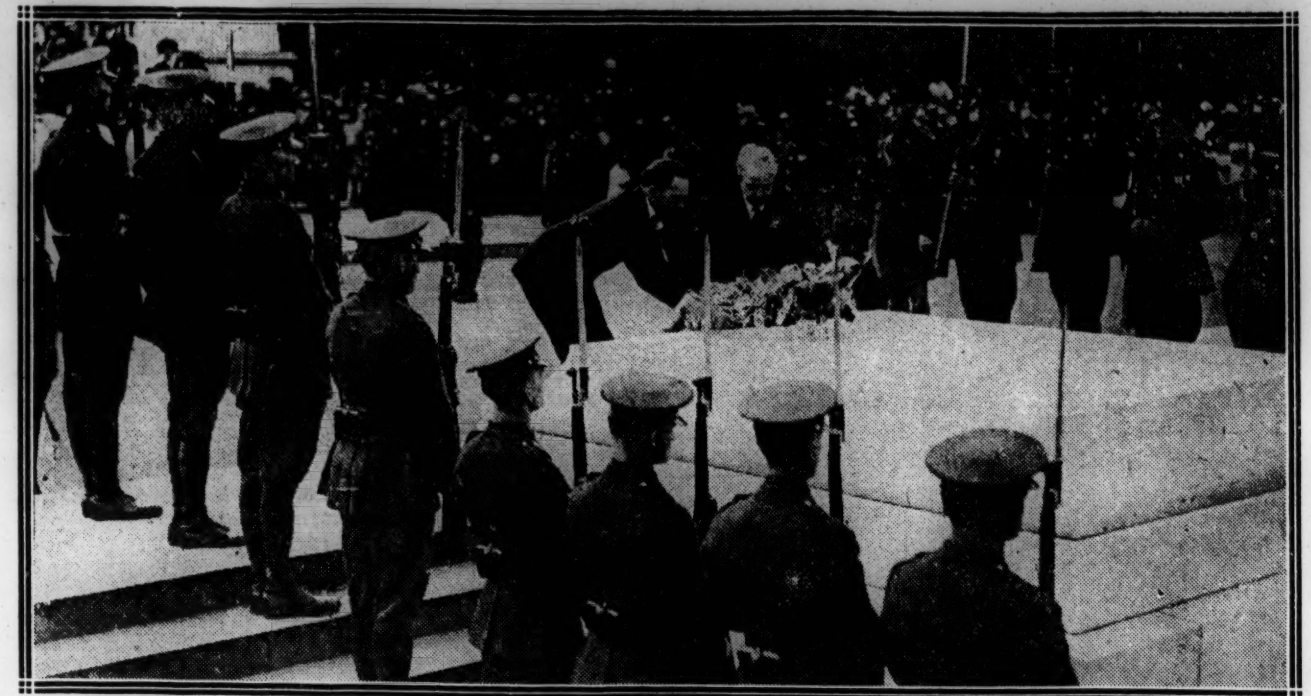
Meeting—Sixteenth Street Highlands Citizens association, Sixth Presbyterian church, Sixteenth and Kennedy streets northwest, at 8 o'clock.

Meeting—Piney Branch Citizens association, Hamline M. E. church, Sixteenth and Allison streets northwest, 8 o'clock.

Chaplain's night—Potomac council, Knights of Columbus, Knights of Columbus hall, 8 o'clock.

Mothers' day by Iowa Caruthers Lozier, wife of Representative Lozier, of Missouri, was sung at the morning services in the First Congregational, New York Avenue Presbyterian and Columbia Heights Christian churches.

SEEING WASHINGTON WITH CAMERAMAN



Secretary of Labor James J. Davis (right) and Representative Lamar Jeffers, of Alabama (left), placing wreath on the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier yesterday afternoon at the Mothers' day ceremonies held at the Arlington National cemetery.



Women leaders in the Palestine appeal for funds. Front row—Left to right: Mrs. Jacob Heckman, Mrs. Charles Pilzer, Mrs. J. Alpher, Mrs. J. M. Safer, Mrs. Isador Kahn. Back row: Mrs. Julia Wolpe, Mrs. H. A. Hirsh, Mrs. Henry Oxenberg, Mrs. M. Milstone, Mrs. W. I. Ogus, Mrs. J. Kaminsky, Mrs. H. Hertzberg.



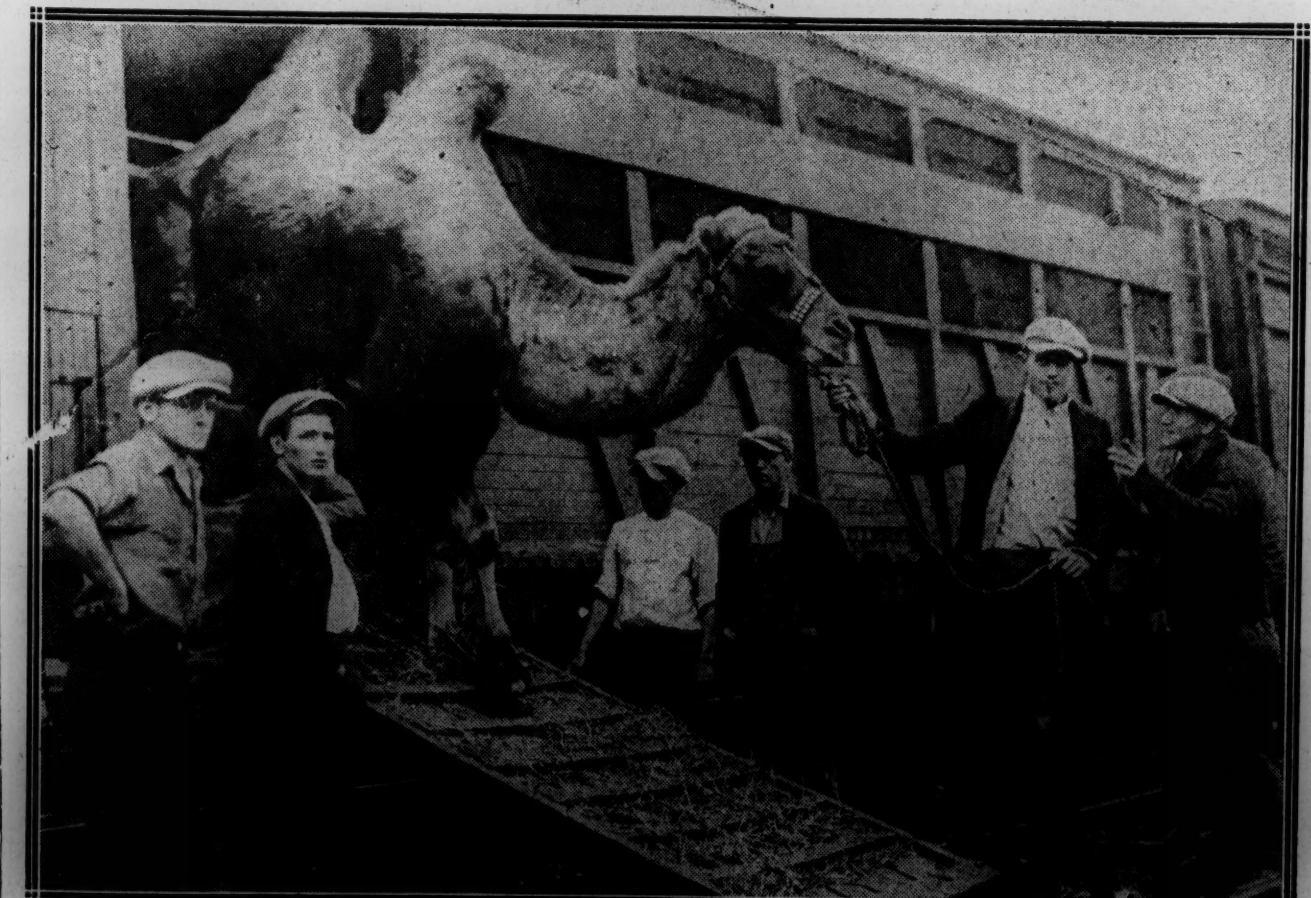
Sarsfield Smiddy, son of Timothy Smiddy, Irish Free State minister to the United States, who is in this country studying agriculture.



Miss Catherine Bray, of the Capital Athletic club, takes a high one in practice.



C. E. LaVigne, who has just completed his first year as director of the Washington Convention bureau.



The Ringling Brothers and Barnum and Bailey circus arrived in town yesterday. Circus employees leading one of the camels from a box car to the circus lot at Camp Meigs.

CHILDHOOD CENTER OF LIFE, DECLARES BISHOP E. H. HUGHES

Test of Civilization Is Called Attitude Taken Toward Child in Midst.

COOLIDGES HEAR SERMON GIVEN IN FIRST CHURCH

Churchman Says Lack of Interest in Children Is a Sign of Deficiency.

The test of any civilization or of any person is the attitude taken toward the child in the midst, Bishop Edwin Holt Hughes said yesterday morning in his sermon at the First Congregational church, Tenth and G streets northwest, before President and Mrs. Coolidge and a crowded church.

Bishop Hughes took for his text, "Jesus called unto him a little child and set him in the midst of them." The bishop said that this child, with the exception of the Child of Bethlehem, was the best known child in history, though he was anonymous then and anonymous now. "Parental imagination easily sees his young eyes lifted in near fright to the adults in the circle round about and doubtless resting them for assurance upon the face of the Lover of all childhood," he said.

Child Is Center of Life.

"Apart from the immediate lesson of child-life qualities that Christ made requisite for his followers there is a human interest in the scene because it represents what God is forever more doing. The little child is perpetually being set in the center of life. The world is full of the mood of parenthood, a mood that is broader than one sex and that includes all dead people everywhere. The traffic in the busiest streets can be halted by the cry of a little child and this, because the roughest hearts carry within them a certain parental spirit."

"Advancing character always makes us more parental. For this reason the general title of father or mother is never given in any community to a man or woman of mean or doubtful life. It goes only to those whom the people have cause to love and trust. Our Roman Catholic friends carry this idea of fatherhood into their church. The head of the church, the Pope, which means father, and the priests, who are considered the representatives of God on earth, are called fathers."

"Consequently the test of any civilization or of any person is the attitude taken toward the child in the midst. A lack of interest in the child is always a sign of deficient character. Mothers lay their claim upon the heart of the world because the mothers are devoted to the children that God is always placing in the midst of our lives."

Christ Came as Child.

"Nor is it to be wondered at, even though marveled at, that when the Saviour came, He Himself arrived as a child in the midst. Those who had expected an impressive visitor from the sky were disappointed."

"Instead of that, a Jewish woman walked the road of pain to her motherhood, and the cry of a child was heard in the Bethlehem night. Thus a crucifix was converted into the altar of the world and at the altar parenthood and childhood are forever being glorified," he concluded.

Bishop Hughes is in attendance at the annual meeting of the board of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church which is in session in Washington.

A prayer for the salvation of England in her time of turmoil and strife was offered by Bishop Hughes.

DELEGATION TO GREET JEWISH POET GUEST

Chaim Nachman Bialik Will Be Received by President at Noon Today.

A delegation of prominent Washington Jews will be at Union station this morning to welcome to Washington Chaim Nachman Bialik, Hebrew national poet, who is coming here as the honor guest of the \$50,000 United Palestine Appeal banquet Thursday night, at the Willard hotel.

A noon Bialik will be received at the White House by President Coolidge. Accompanying him will be Rabbi Louis J. Schwefel, chairman of the reception committee, and Isidore Hershefeld, head of the District Zionist organization.

Tomorrow the Palestinian poet will be the guest of the National Press club at a luncheon in his honor. The final workers' luncheon of the drive will be held today at the Jewish Community Center, and reports brought in are expected to bring the total raised to date over the \$30,000 mark. At the center tonight a film showing the development of the Jewish homeland in Palestine will be given a public exhibition.

Increase Is Shown In Auto Fatalities

Automobile fatalities in 79 cities of the country show an increase during the four-week period ended April 24 of 74 over the preceding four-week period, according to a report issued yesterday by the Department of Commerce.

The six fatalities in Washington were double those of the preceding four weeks. The 424 deaths in all was the same figure given in the May report of last year.

GORDON EXPECTED TODAY TO RESUME WAN MURDER TRIAL

Prosecutor's Sudden Illness Had Forced Adjournment of Case Thursday.

DEFENDANT WILL KNOW FATE SOON, IS BELIEF

Last of Defense Witnesses Likely to Go on Stand This Morning.

The United States attorney, Maj. Peyton Gordon, whose illness necessitated an adjournment of the Wan murder trial last Thursday, hopes to return to the courthouse this morning and resume his prosecution of the case.

Maj. Gordon has been confined to his apartment in Wardman Park since he collapsed last week, and has been under the care of a throat specialist.

Zhang Sun Wan, who is charged with killing Ben Sen Wu, one of the victims of the triple murder in the Chinese Educational Mission in 1919, will probably know his fate before the week is ended.

Wan Appears Calm.

Friends of the Chinese and courthouse habitués have marveled at Wan's splendid condition. The strain under which he must be laboring seems in no way to have affected him, either mentally or physically.

Wilton J. Lambert, chief counsel for Wan, expects to put the last of his witnesses on the stand today. After that will come the rebuttal and surrebutal. Then the jury will be addressed by Justice Adolph Hoehling and given the case.

Capacity crowds are expected at the trial for the next few days.

Librarians to Seek Closer Cooperation

An effort to bring about closer relations between librarians in Washington and nearby States will be made at the joint conference of the Library Associations of Maryland and the District of Columbia which will be held tomorrow and Wednesday at the Library of Congress, the Mount Pleasant branch library and the Southeastern branch library.

The committee on arrangements includes Miss Clara W. Herbert, president of the District of Columbia Library association; Miss Mary L. Titcomb, president of the Maryland Library association; F. E. Brauch, chief Smithsonian division of Library of Congress; Miss M. A. Newell, secretary of the Maryland public library commission, and Mrs. C. E. Walker, formerly of the Cleveland public library staff.

Annual Educational Conference Called

The sixth annual conference on education in Land Grant Colleges for Negroes, called by John J. Tigert, commissioner of education, will meet here tomorrow. Sessions will continue on Tuesday and Wednesday and will be held in the Interior Department auditorium, Howard university and the experiment station of the University of Maryland. Commissioner Tigert will preside.

Primary purposes of the conference are to study methods of agricultural education through special demonstrations, to find the basis of a sound program of education in trades and industries, to improve methods of internal administration and to encourage higher educational standards. The presidents and officials of seventeen State agricultural and mechanical colleges for negroes will be present.

Body of Morrison Taken From River

The body of Andrew C. Morrison, 22 years old, of 1844 Fort seventh street northwest, who was drowned last Sunday afternoon while swimming with a party of friends near Little Falls, was recovered yesterday by police of the Harbor precinct. The body was found near the Virginia side of the river, opposite Forty-second street and Canal road.

Harvey H. Hall, of Rosslyn, Va., called the police when he saw the body of Morrison floating in the water. The body was taken to the District morgue where it was identified by Lieut. Col. Harry E. Gladman, of 9 Seventh street southeast, a relative. The body will be taken to Morrison's home in Spottsylvania county, Va., tomorrow morning. Funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon at the Tabernacle Methodist church there.

Third Corps Troops To Escort President

Third army corps headquarters, has been ordered to prepare for employment of troops in connection with the sesquicentennial anniversary of the resolution of the Virginia convention calling for a declaration of independence, to be held in Williamsburg, Va., May 15. President Coolidge will speak and the First battalion and band of the 34th Infantry, Fort Eustis, Va., has been designated as his escort. A detachment of coast artillery from Fort Eustis will fire the presidential salute with 75-millimeter guns.